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Antioch College
Bulletin

Seventy-second Year

Volume 19
Number 4

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Announcement of Courses 1923-1924

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MAR 23 1931
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS.

Yellow Springs, Ohio
July, 1923

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1923/24

SOME influences act more directly upon one department of human interests and some upon another. It is the high function of a college to act more or less upon all human interests and relations.

(From the address of Horace Mann delivered at the time of his inauguration as President of Antioch College, in 1853.)

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MAR 23 1931
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS.

ANTIOCH COLLEGE BULLETIN

Issued in December, February, April, and July.

Entered as second-class matter, March, 1904, at the Post Office at Yellow Springs, Ohio, under the Act of June 6, 1900. Acceptance for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in Section 1103, Act of October 3, 1917, authorized.

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CALENDAR 1923-1924

Arranged by Divisions

Division A

First Semester

September 4 to October 6, in School
October 8 to November 10, in Industry
November 12 to December 15, in School
December 17 to December 25, Vacation
December 26 to February 2, in Industry

Second Semester

February 4 to March 8, in School
March 10 to April 12, in Industry
April 13 to April 15, Vacation
April 16 to May 17, in School
May 19 to June 21, in Industry
June 22 to July 27, Vacation
July 28 to August 30, in Industry

Division B

First Semester

September 4 to October 6, in Industry
October 8 to November 10, in School
November 12 to December 24, in Industry
December 25 to January 1, Vacation
January 2 to February 3, in School

Second Semester

February 4 to March 8, in Industry
March 10 to April 10, in School
April 11 to April 13, Vacation
April 14 to May 17, in Industry
May 19 to June 21, in School
June 21, Commencement
June 23 to July 26, in Industry
July 27 to September 1, Vacation

Holidays

November 29, Thursday, Thanksgiving Day
February 22, Friday, Washington's Birthday
May 30, Friday, Memorial Day

OFFICERS OF THE CORPORATION

PRESIDENT

Arthur E. Morgan

SECRETARY

Homer C. Corry, Springfield, Ohio

TREASURER

Miami Deposit Bank, Yellow Springs, Ohio
P. M. Stewart, President

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George Little, Xenia, Ohio
Homer C. Corry, Springfield, Ohio
William Chryst, Dayton, Ohio
John C. Haswell, Dayton, Ohio

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Frank A. Vanderlip, New York City; banker.

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A. B., Harvard. Executive Secretary Associated Harvard Clubs; Associate Professor of English and History at the U. S. Naval Academy.

Jesse C. Horner, Bursar and Accountant.
Assistant Accountant at the Miami Conservancy District.

Fressa Sample Baker, Registrar.
A. B., Kansas; M. S., Simmons. Research Fellow, Women's Educational and Industrial Union, Boston.

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A. B., Punjab; B. Sc., Glasgow; A. M., Clark.

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B. S., Kansas State Agricultural College; Teachers' College, Columbia. Instructor in Household Economics, Moraine Park School, Dayton.

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A. B. and A. M., Antioch; Ohio State University; Chicago.

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Ph. G., Valparaiso; B. S., Antioch. Assistant in Chemistry, Antioch.

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A. B., Oxford; Ph. D., Yale. Assistant Professor of Psychology, Wellesley.

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A. B., Minnesota; Columbia. Supervisor of Teachers' Training Work in Minnesota High Schools.

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Graduate, Technical Normal School of Chicago.

Henry Harap, Associate Professor of Education and Director of Antioch School.
B. S., College of the City of New York; Ph. D., Columbia. Teacher in the schools of New York City.

Ching Ju Ho, Instructor in Chinese.
Tsing Hua College, Peking, China.

Henry Alvin Hoffman, Director of Bacteriology.
D. V. M., Kansas State Agricultural College. Instructor, New York State Veterinary College, Cornell University.

Iskander Hourwich, Professor of Industrial Research.
Columbia University. Assistant Engineer in charge of Power Plant Laboratory, Engineering Division, U. S. Army Air Service. Editor of U. S. Air Service Engine Hand Book.

Ondes Lamar Inman, Professor of Biology.
A. B., Indiana; M. S., Idaho; Ph. D., Harvard. Instructor, Idaho; Teaching Fellow, Harvard.

Loris M. Johnson, Instructor in English.
A. B., Oregon; A. M., Harvard.

Kirby Viglini Jones, Instructor in Engineering.
University of Colorado.

General J. Warren Keifer, Professor Emeritus of History.
Antioch College. General in the Civil War. Speaker of the National House of Representatives, 1881-1883. Trustee of Antioch.

Georgia Lingafelt, Instructor in Journalism.
Rockford College. Ph. B., University of Chicago. Editorial Assistant, The Continental, Chicago.

Denton A. Magruder, Professor of Accounting.
Illinois; Ph. B., Chicago. Public Accountant. Manager of Dayton Office, Frazer & Torbet, Certified Public Accountants.

Stanley B. Mathewson, Director of the Department of Personnel Administration.
Member of The Scott Company, Consultants in Industrial Personnel. Executive Engineer, The Elwood Myers Co., Springfield, Ohio.

Martin Andrew Nordgaard, Professor of Mathematics.
A. B., St. Olaf; A. M., Maine; Ph. D., Columbia. Assistant Professor of Mathematics, Grinnell. Lecturer in Mathematics, Columbia.

Charles A. Nosker, Associate Professor of Biology.
B. S. and A. M., Antioch; Chicago; Ohio State University.

Mariano Pardina, Instructor in Spanish.
A. B., Antioch. Teachers' College, Cordoba, Argentina.

Dorothy Parkhurst, Instructor in French.
Alliance Francaise; Institute, Munich. Instructor in French, Bethany College.

Austin McDowell Patterson, Professor of Chemistry.
A. B., Princeton; Ph. D., Johns Hopkins. Consulting Technical Editor, Webster's New International Dictionary. Author of Chemical German-English and French-English Dictionaries. Editor of Chemical Abstracts.

Theodore Hanford Pond, Lecturer in Aesthetics.
Director of Dayton Art Institute.

Earl E. Prugh, Director of Physical Education and Associate Professor of Mathematics.
B. S., Ohio Wesleyan; Columbia. Football and Basket-ball Official for Ohio Conference and Western Conference.

Francis Dean Schnacke, Lecturer in Legal Principles.
A. B., A. M., Kansas; LL. B., Columbia. Civilian Attorney for Engineering Division U. S. Air Service since 1919.

Frank Durward Slutz, Lecturer in Education.
A. B., Mount Union; A. M., Harvard; Litt. D., Denver.
Director of Moraine Park School.

Allyn Coats Swinnerton, Professor of Geology.
A. B., Williams; Ph. D., Harvard.
Assistant in Geology, Harvard.
Member United States Geological Survey.

Bessie Louise Totten, Associate Librarian.
Ph. B., Antioch.

Emily Turner, Librarian.
School of Library Science, Pratt Institute. Acting Librarian, Connecticut College; Instructor, School of Library Science, Pratt Institute; Consulting Librarian for college, public, and private libraries.

Julia Emery Turner, Professor of Household Economics.
A. B., Vassar; A. M., Columbia.
Director of Residence and Assistant in Dietetics, Connecticut College; Director of New England Kitchen, Boston.

Stephen F. Weston, Professor of Philosophy and Sociology, and Secretary of the Faculty.
A. B. and A. M., Antioch; Ph. D., Columbia.
Associate Professor of Political and Social Science, Western Reserve.

Stell Kay Young, Associate Director of the Department of Personnel Administration.
Ohio Northern University. Chief Engineer and Secretary, The Upper Scioto Conservancy District, Kenton, Ohio.

COMMITTEES OF THE FACULTY

Student Activities

*Mr. Swinnerton
Miss Field
Mr. Chatterjee
Mr. Gibbs

Scholarship

*Mr. English
Mr. Weston
Miss Baker
Mr. Nosker
Mr. Inman

Religious Activities

*Miss Emily Turner
Mr. Bartlett
Mr. Gibbs

Athletics

*Mr. Prugh
Mr. Adams
Mr. Inman

Dormitories and Dining Halls

*Miss Julia Turner
Miss Field
Mr. Swinnerton

Buildings and Grounds

*Mr. Grandgent
Mr. Magruder
Miss Julia Turner
Mr. Jones

Bulletins and Publicity

*Mr. Dawson
Miss Emily Turner
Mr. Gibbs

Admission

*Mr. Hourwich
Miss Julia Turner
Mr. Frayne
Mr. Swinnerton

* Denotes chairman.

The conception of the function of a college expressed by Horace Mann in his inaugural address as first president of Antioch in 1853 was a great departure from prevailing ideas of what a college should aim to accomplish. To him a college was to be not only the home of scholarship, and a school for the learned professions, but a place for training all the latent qualities, physical, intellectual, and spiritual, of both men and women. Thwarted at every turn by sectarian interference, he died at Antioch in 1859 with his dream unfulfilled; but he left behind a tradition and an influence which the new Antioch holds as a precious inheritance.

During the presidency of Horace Mann and of his successor, Dr. Thomas Hill (later president of Harvard), Antioch was visited by Ralph Waldo Emerson, Nathaniel Hawthorne, Edward Everett Hale (for many years a trustee of the College), and many other New England intellectuals.

For the past half century Antioch has continued as a small liberal college, very similar in aims and methods to other small colleges in the central states. In 1920 Arthur E. Morgan was elected president. After spending a year in preparing a complete reorganization of the purposes and methods of the institution, he assumed active control in 1921. The aim of this reorganization is actually to undertake to give expression, in terms of today's needs, to the purposes and philosophy of Horace Mann.

The College is now completing its second year of the new order. During the first year the enrollment was about 200, during the second year about 400, and for the year 1923-1924 will be about 500 regular students. The final limit of enrollment has been set at about 600 students.

The College is non-sectarian, and is not supported or promoted by any denominational or class organization. Its friends and supporters consist of individuals in all parts of the country who believe in the purposes and methods the College represents. Being in effect a new institution, Antioch needs a greatly increased number of such friends who are interested to the extent of taking a modest part in the success of the Antioch program.

THE ANTIOCH PROGRAM

The Antioch program is an endeavor to prepare the student to meet the most universal and important experiences and issues in life; to give him the kinds of knowledge and discipline which are most necessary for effective living in our present complicated and shifting economic and social system, and upon which he may wisely base important decisions materially affecting his well-being for all time. With this aim before them, the trustees of Antioch in 1921 put into operation the following plan:

1. Academic study is coordinated with practical, income-earning experience. So far as it is feasible, the student is employed in the calling for which he is preparing himself or in which he will get the most valuable discipline and training, the college program being arranged accordingly.
2. The work in industry, while primarily of educational value, in the majority of cases provides means for partial self-support.
3. The College offers liberal arts courses and a comparatively small number of technical courses. The liberal courses for the most part deal with the fundamentals of their subjects. For students with marked ability and interest in specific fields, autonomous courses are provided; that is, for advanced work, well-planned courses are offered, with library and laboratory facilities, and occasional conference with the heads of departments or other competent authorities for advice and guidance.
4. Credit is given for actual accomplishment, and not for "clock hours" spent in any given subject. The average student will require six years to complete a course of study on the cooperative plan. Students with more than average ability may shorten this time. Full-time students can graduate in four years, as at standard colleges.
5. Courses are so coordinated that the College is a synthetic unit rather than an aggregation of unrelated departments, each bidding for the student's time and interest.
6. A comparatively small number of technical courses is offered. A technical curriculum must in-

clude the fundamentals of a liberal arts education, as it is the aim to educate citizens as well as technicians. These courses aim to develop general competency, rather than highly specialized technic, and aim to make men and women capable supervisors, administrators, proprietors, rather than employes working under detailed directions.

7. The College aims to eliminate the traditional cleavage between cultural and practical standards, and to make practical life a medium of expression of cultural ideals.

8. Physical fitness is essential to happiness and success. Students are required to care for and to develop their physical condition in order to remain in the institution.

9. The final measure of accomplishment for the College is the success attained in turning out students whose preparation has laid the basis for productive service, and whose primary aim is such service. No paper program will accomplish this result, but only the spirit with which the College is imbued. The chief hope of the trustees is to maintain a faculty and a student body that will make this result possible, a hope which the completion of the second year of operation under the new regime has brought nearer to realization.

DETAILS OF THE PROGRAM

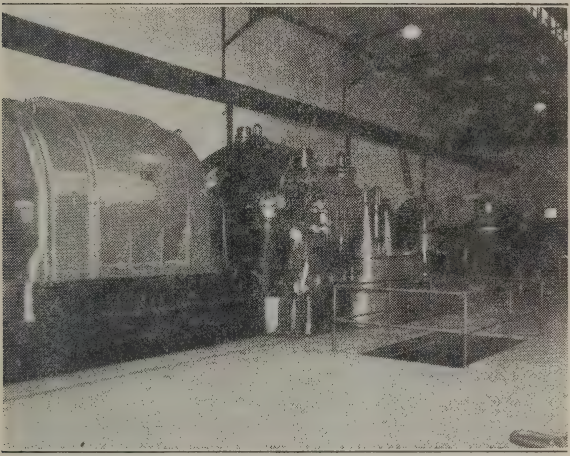
The Cooperative Plan—The cooperative plan of education has been successfully used for some years in engineering and technical schools, especially at the University of Cincinnati, where the work of Dean Herman Schneider has done much to develop the technic of the cooperative college program. Antioch College applies the same plan to the field of proprietorship and management, giving instruction in the fundamentals of such callings as engineering, education, machine-shop operation, farming, accounting, retail selling, manufacturing, journalism, home economics, and like pursuits.

From the Point of View of the Student—Upon entering the College, a new cooperative student is assigned to one of the two Divisions, A or B. College studies begin on September 4th for Division A, and on October 8th for Division B. In industrial work, students are placed so far as possible in positions which will tend to develop the qualities most essential to their success. In some cases this means giving them work which naturally is difficult for them; in many cases the work is in the field for which they hope to prepare themselves, or in callings which it appears possible they may wish to choose, but with the requirements of which they are not fully acquainted.

Plans are under way for the ultimate establishment of industries on the campus. Students receive wages for their industrial work, very few students being placed in positions which pay less than $15.00 a week. Many earn more than this minimum, contingent upon individual ability. In some cases students sacrifice some of the possible educational value of industrial work in order to accept positions which make possible a greater degree of self-support. (See page 35).

From the Point of View of the Employer—One job is filled by two students, one from each of the two divisions, working in alternate shifts of five weeks each. It has been found that this arrangement is not a serious handicap. Once the two students are broken in, the employer is reasonably assured of two competent and dependable employes for at least a year.

It is the desire of the College that the students shall learn under the actual conditions of commercial life, that poor work brings its failures and good work its rewards. Consequently they are accorded no special privileges by their employers, who are at liberty to discontinue students or to promote them at their discretion. The first year in school is spent largely at labor. To know how to work and to get the laborer's point of view are essential to the manager and administrator; experience in varied administrative functions and in directive responsibility comes with later years.



Student Self-support in Organized Industry—The Antioch program aims to cooperate with organized industry which has high productive value, and consequently pays comparatively high wages, by dividing the student body into two groups, each group attending school half time and working half time, in alternate periods, each of five weeks. Under this arrangement students are partly self-supporting with no derangement of their college program and college life, and without detriment to their physical condition. In standard colleges many students work their way, but with comparatively few exceptions these colleges do not coordinate their work with the typical pursuits of the usual self-supporting student, and so the student often does his work at odd hours and in competition with unskilled and poorly paid labor.

Although Antioch College is located in a quiet village, it is in the heart of one of America's greatest industrial districts. Within twenty miles are several hundred highly developed technical industries, several of them the largest of their kind in the world. During the past year 300 Antioch cooperative students have been working in these industries, and places will probably be available for double that number as the need arises. Following is a list of firms that have employed Antioch students during the year 1922-1923:

COOPERATING FIRMS

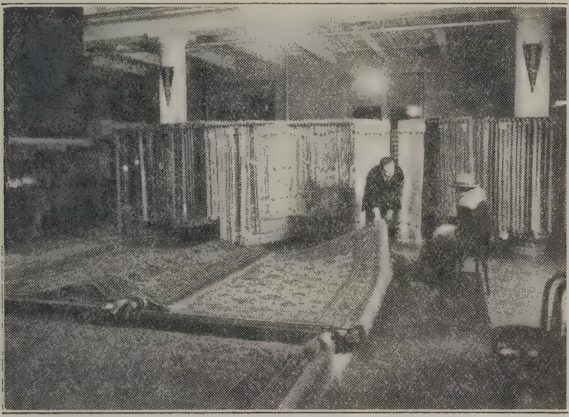
Aldine Publishing Co., Xenia, Ohio.
The K. B. Allen Co., Dayton, Ohio.

American Rolling Mills Co., Middletown, Ohio.
Antioch College, Yellow Springs, Ohio.
Antioch School, Yellow Springs, Ohio.
Associated Charities Inc., Dayton, Ohio.
The Avon News, Avon, N. Y.
Bankers Life Insurance Co., Columbus, Ohio.
Bankers Life Insurance Co., Dayton, Ohio.
Becher Brothers, Contractors, Dayton, Ohio.
Big Four Railway Co., Bridge Construction, Sidney, Ohio.
Big Four Railway Co., Roundhouse, Springfield, Ohio.
The Board of Education, Cleveland, Ohio.

The Board of Education, Dayton, Ohio.
The Board of Education, Washington C. H., Ohio.
The Board of Education, Yellow Springs, Ohio.
The Boston and Maine Railway Co., Woodsville, N. H.
Brookville Bridge Co., Brookville, Ohio.
Carr Nurseries, Yellow Springs, Ohio.
Central School, Yellow Springs, Ohio.
Cleveland Public Library, Cleveland, Ohio.
Comer Manufacturing Company, Dayton, Ohio.
Commercial Bank, Washington C. H., Ohio.
Commercial Steel Castings Co., Marion, Ohio.
The Confer School, Yellow Springs, Ohio.
Crawford, McGregor & Canby Co., Dayton, Ohio.
Crowell Publishing Co., Springfield, Ohio.
Engineers Club Library, Dayton, Ohio.
Danis-Hunt Construction Co., Dayton, Ohio.
Dayton-Buick Motor Co., Dayton, Ohio.
Dayton Chamber of Commerce, Dayton, Ohio.
Dayton Daily News, Dayton, Ohio.
Dayton Fan & Motor Co., Dayton, Ohio.
Dayton Lumber Co., Dayton, Ohio.
Dayton Malleable Iron Co., Dayton, Ohio.
Dayton Power & Light Co., Dayton, Ohio.
Dayton Public Library, Dayton, Ohio.
Dayton Pump & Manufacturing Co., Dayton, Ohio.
Dayton Rubber Co., Dayton, Ohio.
Dayton Scale Company, Dayton, Ohio.
Dayton & Troy Auto Co., Dayton, Ohio.
Dayton-Wright Airplane Co., Dayton, Ohio.
The Delco (Dayton Engineering Laboratories Co.), Dayton, Ohio.
Delco Light Co., Dayton, Ohio.
Duro Pump Co., Dayton, Ohio.
The William Edwards Co., Cleveland, Ohio.
The Elder & Johnston Co., Dayton, Ohio.
The Elwood Myers Co., Springfield, Ohio.
Drs. Everhard & Felker, Dayton, Ohio.
The H. K. Ferguson Co., Dayton, Ohio.
Foos Gas Engine Co., Springfield, Ohio.
Ford Auto Co., Columbus, Ohio.
Forest Hills Farm, Dayton, Ohio.
Fyr-Fyter Co., Dayton, Ohio.
Fuller Brush Company, Chicago, Illinois.
Gallaher Drug Store, Dayton, Ohio.
Gardner-Harvey Paper Co., Middletown, Ohio.
General Motors Research Corpn., Dayton, Ohio.
R. C. Gotwald, Architect, Springfield, Ohio.
Green & Green Co., Dayton, Ohio.
Hager Strawboard and Paper Company, Cedarville, Ohio.
Hall Hardware Company, Columbus, Ohio.
The Hanton Company, Cleveland, Ohio.
The Hartman Farms, Columbus, Ohio.
The Hiram House, Cleveland, Ohio.
Hobart Brothers Co., Troy, Ohio.
Holland Garage, Springfield, Ohio.

Hooven & Allison Co., Xenia, Ohio.
Hyde Park Lumber Co., Oakley, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Indiana, Columbus & Eastern Ry. Co., Springfield, Ohio.
Inland Manufacturing Company, Dayton, Ohio.
International Harvester Co., Springfield, Ohio.
The S. S. Kresge Co., Dayton, Ohio.
Kuert Contracting Co. Inc., Indianapolis, Ind.
The F. & R. Lazarus Co., Columbus, Ohio.
The James Leffel Co., Springfield, Ohio.
Lowe Brothers Co., Dayton, Ohio.
J. E. Lowe Construction Co., Dayton, Ohio.
McCook Aviation Field, Dayton, Ohio.
Mac-o-chee Mills Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.
Mansfield Vitreous Enameling Company, Mansfield, Ohio.
Master Electric Co., Dayton, Ohio.
Maxwell Motor Car Co., Dayton, Ohio.
May Company, Cleveland, Ohio.
Merrill Palmer School, Detroit, Michigan.
Miami Conservancy District, Dayton, Ohio.
Miami Valley Golf Club, Dayton, Ohio.
Michigan State Highway Department, Saginaw, Michigan.
Moraine Park School, Dayton, Ohio.
Morgan Engineering Company, Dayton, Ohio.
National Cash Register Co., Dayton, Ohio.
Ohio Agricultural Experiment Station, Wooster, Ohio.
Ohio Bell Telephone Co., Dayton, Ohio.
Ohmer Fare Register Co., Dayton, Ohio.
The Osgood Company, Marion, Ohio.
The Pennsylvania Railroad Company, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.
Pettibone-McLean Co., Dayton, Ohio.
Preble County Surveyor's Office, Eaton, Ohio.
Price Brothers Co., Dayton, Ohio.
Reed Manufacturing Co., Springfield, Ohio.
Reynolds & Reynolds, Dayton, Ohio.
Rike-Kumler Co., Dayton, Ohio.
Robbins & Myers Co., Springfield, Ohio.
Rotor Corporation, Dayton, Ohio.
The Safe Store, Dunkirk, New York.
The W. H. Sawyer Lumber Company, Worcester, Massachusetts.
Schachne Studios, Dayton, Ohio.
Service Products Company, Springfield, Ohio.
Siebenthaler Nurseries, Dayton, Ohio.
Springfield Daily News, Springfield, Ohio.
Springfield Hardware Co., Springfield, Ohio.
Springfield Light, Heat & Power Co., Springfield, Ohio.
Steel Products Engineering Co., Springfield, Ohio.
The Louis Traxler Company, Dayton, Ohio.
Thomas Manufacturing Co., Dayton, Ohio.
Thomas Stationery Co., Springfield, Ohio.

Thompson Grinder Co., Springfield, Ohio.
Troy Metal Products Company, Springfield, Ohio.
U. B. Publishing Co., Dayton, Ohio.
Walsh Construction Co., Sidney, Ohio.
John Wanamaker and Company, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.
Westcott Motor Car Co., Springfield, Ohio.
Westinghouse Electric Co., Mansfield, Ohio.
Whitehall Farm, Yellow Springs, Ohio.
Women's Protective Assn., Cleveland, Ohio.



Retail Selling

Edward Wren Company Department Store, Springfield, Ohio.
Rudolph Wurlitzer Company, Dayton, Ohio.
Yellow Springs High School, Yellow Springs, Ohio.
Yellow Springs News (Antioch Press), Yellow Springs, Ohio.

Antioch College:

Ye Anchorage (Tearoom)
Antioch Press
Antioch Specialties Company
Bacteriological Laboratory
Antioch Bookstore
Chemistry Laboratory
Construction Gang
Earth Science Laboratory
Mr. Louis Grandgent, Architect
Library
Office
Physics Laboratory
Psychology Laboratory
Refectory
Teaching

The Antioch Press, which does the printing for the College (including this catalog), does general printing in addition to publishing the "Yellow Springs News," "The Bath Township Herald," and

"The Antiochian." The Antioch Press is equipped with linotype machine, etc., for the handling of direct-by-mail advertising campaigns. Arrangements are now being made to offer service in analyzing markets and production features, giving suitable art service, and thus managing a campaign throughout with economy and skill. At present six Antioch students are working with the company and are expected to take responsibility as fast as their knowledge of the business will allow.

COOPERATIVE JOB REGULATIONS

The success of the cooperative plan at Antioch depends upon whole-hearted and determined effort on the part of the student. Employers are under no obligation to employ Antioch students and they can be expected to do so only if the students do the work assigned them. A cooperative job is not a right a student can claim, but a privilege he must deserve. Students sometimes have taken the attitude that they can fail to make good and then demand other opportunities. For a student to fail on a cooperative job is a severe blow to the prestige of the College. Honest failures sometimes occur, but failure through carelessness or unwillingness to do one's best will receive drastic treatment; for otherwise the cooperative plan will not be a complete success, and responsible students will suffer for the faults of those who shirk. It is only when Antioch students are so dependable that they are keenly sought, that the best results of cooperative work will be possible.

Therefore, in order to protect the great majority of students from the ill effect of the few beginners who carry their responsibilities too lightly, the following regulations and form of contract have been prepared.

Students are assigned to three types of cooperative work, viz.:

A—Student Projects

These are projects in which a student assumes responsibility for a venture and is his own employer. He may employ other students at a stipulated wage or under a working agreement.

The College authorities and members of the faculty act as advisers. The Department of Personnel Administration must approve the project and give it general supervision. The College may, when possible, give financial aid and encouragement to such projects. If the nature of the project makes it desirable, the student may be required to enter into a formal contract to carry out certain conditions for a specified time.

B—Term Employment

This is employment at which a student is expected to work for a specified term—usually a year—in the organization of one of the employers cooperating with the College on the Antioch Plan.

The student under term employment may be transferred, promoted, or changed by the employer, and if the changed conditions of employment are not satisfactory, the student has recourse to the Department of Personnel Administration for an adjustment of the objectionable conditions under which he is being required to work, or for change of employer in case that should be peculiarly necessary.

Regulations: 1. A student on accepting a cooperative term job is asked to sign in triplicate an agreement to retain that job for one year. The first two weeks on the job are considered as a trial period. If the student feels that he does not want to retain a job for at least a year, he should notify the Department of Personnel Administration to that effect during the first two weeks. If without such notice a student retains the job for more than two weeks his cooperative agreement becomes effective automatically, and he is required by the College to fulfill that agreement. Exceptions may be allowed only upon the approval of a formal petition to the Department of Personnel Administration. The student is not allowed to leave the job without notice to the Department of Personnel Administration unless the employer instructs the student to perform work of a nature likely to cause injury to his person or in violation of his moral code. Serious emergencies, such as sudden illness or death in the family, are also recognized as valid reasons for giving up a position.

The agreement obligates the employer to retain the student on the job only as long as the cooperation is practicable. Employers are advised to discharge students after fair trial, for unsatisfactory work, incompetency, inability, or any irregularity. Every student is expected to work conscientiously and to the best of his ability and to retain his job in competition with others through satisfactory service.

2. Students assigned on a job should notify the Department of Personnel Administration immediately (on the postcard furnished for this purpose) of the date of beginning work, or if for any reason delay occurs in reporting for duty as assigned.

3. A student who gives notice during his trial period of a desire for a different assignment is expected not to leave the job until he is relieved by another student, or until permission to leave is obtained from the Department of Personnel Administration.

4. Students are required to continue on their cooperative jobs throughout their portion of the regular summer periods (as shown in the catalog), and, if they fail to do so, they will not be given credit for any industrial work already done in that semester unless satisfactory arrangements have been made as explained in Rule 11 below.

5. In case of sickness or other emergency requiring absence from work, the employer must be notified immediately, and if the absence exceeds three days, the Department of Personnel Administration must be notified by letter, telephone, telegram, or messenger not later than the morning of the fourth day of such absence.

6. Students wishing to be absent during working hours for participation in student activities must obtain permission of the Department of Personnel Administration in order that the necessary steps may be taken to arrange with the employer, if possible, for such participation.

7. A student discharged or temporarily laid off is expected to notify the Department immediately.

8. A student must not voluntarily abandon a job without the consent of the Department of Personnel Administration. This regulation is subject to exception when the student can show that the continuation of his work would injure his person, or cause him to violate his moral code, or that his leaving is due to some serious emergency.

9. A student who abandons a job without the permission of the Department of Personnel Administration, or who so conducts himself on his job as purposely to cause his discharge, may be put on probation or indefinitely suspended from college.

10. Any dissatisfaction or trouble arising on jobs, which in the opinion of the student is of sufficient importance to receive attention, should be reported orally or in writing to the Department so that adjustments may be brought about through the Department. The student is expected to keep the Department of Personnel Administration informed of conditions liable to jeopardize the students or to bring harm to the Antioch cooperative program.

11. A student making any special arrangement with his cooperative alternate for working any other period during the summer than his regular assignment must submit to the Department of Personnel Administration a written copy (in duplicate) of the agreement between them. Each copy must be signed by both students affected, and when approved by the Director of Personnel Administration, will be attached to and become part of the original cooperative agreement with the College.

C—Temporary Employment

This is employment to which a student may be assigned for one or more working periods, or for even shorter time than one full working period.

Regulations. 1. Temporary employment is subject to the same general regulations as Term Employment.

2. Usually, in the event of temporary assignment, no cooperative agreement will be necessary, but a short-time agreement may be made for a specific term of less than one year.

College Bookstore Under Student Management

Forms used in the Personnel Department for determining the relation between student and industry:

Form 1

I, ...
(Name of student)

Class ...., Division........, agree

to work with ....
(Name of firm)

located at ...., on the regular cooperative plan in accordance with the regulations issued by the Department of Personnel Administration of Antioch College, dated January 15, 1923. I have read these regulations carefully. They do not bind my employer to continue my employment beyond the point where it is entirely practical for him to do so. I agree to accept wages of not less than $......................., per ...., this amount to be increased as my ability and other conditions may warrant. I will not leave or arrange with my employer to be relieved of this job without the consent of the Department of Personnel Administration, except when there is positive danger of bodily harm or when my moral code will not permit my continuance of the work assigned me by my employer, or when there is a serious emergency. I understand that my work on this job is part of the requirements for a degree and that credit will be given in return for satisfactory service to the employer and the proper handling of the job.

Date ....

Signature ....

Home Address ....

Telephone ....

Form 2

Student's Name ....

City .... Date..................

Employing Co. ....

Employer's Address ....

I reported to Mr...................... whose title is...............

for work in the.............................. department as

(Name of job) ....

at .... o'clock on (Date)...............................

My pay is................................. per.........................;

My hours are ....per week.

Remarks ....

My home address here is..

My telephone number is ....

ACADEMIC STUDIES COMBINED WITH PRACTICAL EXPERIENCE

Academic study supplies only a part of the factors of education. The student does not master any calling until he has practiced it; he does not know of what stuff he is made until he has tried himself out. By learning to meet actual situations, to be responsible in performing his duties, and to stand alone where initiative, self-reliance, and courage are required, he develops qualities that are seldom developed to the same degree by academic study. It is neither necessary nor desirable for the student to acquire his complete equipment of academic learning before he begins its application. If his work in industry gives meaning and direction to his studies and his studies to his work, his development will be better balanced, and his period of apprenticeship after he leaves school will be shortened.

It is the expectation of the trustees that gradually more students will develop their own industries under proper direction, such as printing, operation of a commercial machine shop, farming, etc. During the past year students have successfully run a bookstore and a tearoom. The College's plans include also the construction of a standard factory building on the campus, to be occupied by a number of small industries, chosen because of the educational value of the work and because of the possibility of reasonable wage scales. The College will furnish these industries with floor space, power, a large part of the labor, and, if desired, with administrative service. The location of industries on the campus will effect an important saving of time and money for travel. The development of these campus industries depends upon increase in financial resources.

The Liberal Arts Courses—The content of liberal arts courses should be determined by a proper estimate of present values, and not by tradition. Antioch gives more than the traditional weight to subjects that inevitably affect us, and a knowledge of which assists us to direct our lives and our times; it will therefore give proportionately less time to other subjects. Every student is required to give approximately as much time to liberal as to technical courses, though frequently liberal courses have technical value, as literature has for the journalist or physics for the engineer.

A sound liberal training is necessary to any one who will live an effective life under modern conditions, and students are not wanted at Antioch who come with the hope of giving their whole time and attention to technical courses.

The Technical Courses—Notwithstanding all the centralization of industry that may occur, there is and will continue to be abundant room in small, independent industries for well educated men of comprehensive outlook and general capability. Every year scores of new callings are originated, as well as new variations of existing callings and industries, which would not be possible in any but a large, highly developed country. Opportunities for originality and initiative have scarcely been touched. If a college, instead of developing highly specialized experts, trains selected men by actual commercial or professional experience, as well as by academic study, in the fundamentals of human relationship, of scientific principles, and of business and professional methods, with the aim of making proprietors of small industries, it will have put these men and women on an open road to accomplishment, limited only by their individual capacities. It is this type of technical and professional training that the Antioch program provides. In such a program it is difficult for a large university to compete with a smaller institution where close personal relations are maintained.

An example can be given in the proposed machine shop course. American industry is becoming increasingly mechanical. While our factories are turning out an enormous mass of mechanical appliances, our maintenance system outside of large cities usually is limited to poorly equipped shops. There is room in our country for a large number of independent machine shops, which would maintain this equipment and otherwise serve the mechanical needs of the communities. Such shops will not be "blind alley" industries; for it takes but a slight change to turn a well-organized shop into a factory.

The proposed machine shop course will have as an underlying requirement the fundamentals of a liberal arts education; for the student should become a cultural and social asset to his community, as well as an industrial asset. By half-time work through a six-year course, covering the different phases of his prospective industry, he may gain some of the experience necessary to make him an effective technician, a superintendent, and an executive. His technical studies include the fields of physics and mechanics, business administration and accounting, psychology, and sociology. After graduation he may at once undertake the management of a machine shop or serve an apprenticeship in one, depending upon his maturity and ability.

The technical courses lead to the mastery of fundamentals. The details of technic frequently may be left to personal mastery, either in college or later. The technical training should tend more to an understanding of principles and to the habit of applying them in practice, and less to an accumulation of facts. Such courses at present include: education as applied to school management (see page 51), business administration, civil engineering, contracting, farming, machine shop operation and management, and household arts. All courses are open to men and women alike. Women at Antioch have unusual opportunities in business and industrial management as well as in household arts and institutional administration.

Many students coming to Antioch find themselves more suited to some special field of work than to general administration. For such students the courses in business administration, are a vocation-finding process. One student will find his place in personnel administration, another in accounting, another in industrial research, another in selling, and so on. Sometimes his part-time work opens an opportunity for permanent business association upon graduation. The liberal arts courses likewise in some instances prove to have the greatest vocational appeal. As a result of these courses a student may find his controlling interest in geology, or in physics, or in writing, or in psychology. There is no effort to force all students into a particular field, regardless of native bent.

TYPE OF STUDENTS WANTED

Antioch is the poorest place in America for a student to come with the expectation of avoiding hard work and responsibility. Unless a boy or girl is of more than average intelligence in a representative high school group, has serious purpose, and is sound and clean morally, he or she does not belong in Antioch.

With but limited ability to accept students, we do not want those who plan to come for a single year, with the expectation of dropping out or going elsewhere at the end of that time. With a large number of boys and girls desiring the type of educational facilities Antioch has to offer, it is not fair play for a student to enroll with the definite expectation of remaining but a year or two, unless the management is fully advised beforehand of that intention. Of course, no student should remain who finds himself misplaced, and the faculty will cooperate heartily in helping any such Antioch student to find the college that will serve him best.

Antioch is not the place for a boy or girl who is interested solely in technical skill, and not in the development of all-round character and personality. There are many technical schools and schools of commerce in the country ready to serve the young person whose only interest is technical skill. The would-be journalist who wants to learn to write editorials, but will not take time to develop a mind that can produce ideas worth expressing; the prospective engineer who is interested only in technical design and not in human affairs—these are examples of types of students who are not wanted.

Our country greatly needs all-round men and women, able to play the parts of intelligent citizens, capable of finding many interests and intelligent pleasures, skilled in their special callings, trained by actual experience in practical affairs, controlled by sound moral and social purpose, and determined to make the most of life. Antioch wants only students who are willing and able to pay the price of preparation for such a life.

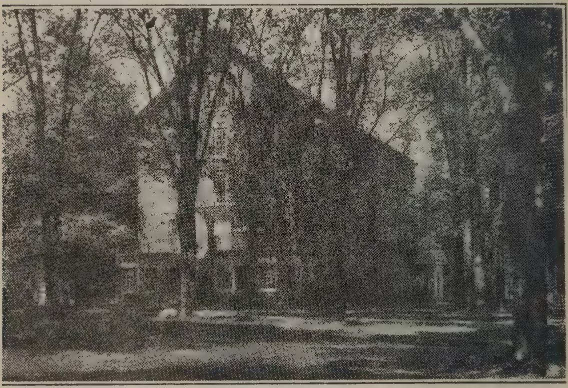
To the student who has such purposes, Antioch offers a balanced training, including the fundamentals of a liberal education, training in the principles of a profession or vocation, and that experience with real life under experienced guidance which is necessary for developing self-reliance and other personal qualities. More than that, the personal contact of students with teachers, which is one of the distinctive features of the

College, helps students in working out their life purposes and problems.

Antioch needs the right kind of students, as surely as the right kind of students need Antioch. They will determine her future and will fix the character of her ideals.

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION

Standards for admission to Antioch are equivalent to those of the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools, but emphasis is laid upon evidence of high quality and ability successfully and profitably to pursue a college career, rather than upon the fulfillment of formal conditions.



Girl's Dormitory

Admission depends upon a careful consideration of the individual student's qualifications.

High school graduation, or the completion of the equivalent of fifteen units of high school work is, with the qualifications hereafter mentioned, the standard requirement. It will not by itself secure admission. The general character, maturity, development, and intelligence of the student, measured by his record of accomplishment in school and out, must be taken into account.

The first step toward securing admission is to fill out and return one of the application blanks. This application, if carefully executed, gives a very good indication of a prospective student's outlook and capability, and care should be taken in filling it out. In addition to this a short psychological test, and, when feasible, a personal interview with a representative of the College, are required of all students before acceptance.

Only young men and women of high personal character, receptive intellect, and power of application, can hope successfully to complete the course at Antioch, and those who are not impelled by serious and earnest motives are not encouraged to apply for admission.

Failure to complete a high school course at once raises doubt as to a candidate's fitness for college work, and only under exceptional circumstances is it possible to admit such persons. On the other hand, Antioch does not wish, by a rigidity of requirement, to exclude persons of unusual quality.

Applicants with a record of unusual intelligence as expressed in high school work, or of social and industrial achievement and of high intelligence as evidenced in such record and by psychological test will be accepted with a waiver of formal requirements, and enrolled during their first year as "special students," not candidates for a degree. Those who wish to proceed to the degree must remove deficiencies by passing such tests as the Scholarship Committee shall decide upon in individual cases, and upon the satisfactory completion of a year's academic work of diploma grade may be enrolled as regular students.

Offices of Counselor of Women

All applicants for admission must furnish an official transcript of both high school and college work. Such transcripts should show the total time devoted to each course and the final grades received. Advanced standing will be granted on an equitable basis.

Students who register for admission a year or more in advance would do well to correspond with the College, so that the high school work may be coordinated with prospective work at Antioch.

REQUIREMENTS FOR DEGREES

The cooperative course, as outlined in this announcement, ordinarily requires six years for completion; but perhaps a third of the student body will be able to complete it in five years. Credit is given for work covered at other colleges to the extent of its actual worth in the judgment of the Scholarship Committee, and for experience acquired during the part-time working periods. The student may elect to devote his whole time to college work, by alternation between groups of classes, instead of between economic work and school. The latter plan usually requires four years for graduation.

Entrance requirements not fulfilled at the time of admission must be completed after entrance, and until they are removed the student is classed as a special student, and is not a candidate for a degree. In case more than one or two courses are to be made up, the work usually must be done in the Antioch School, which is associated with the College.

Four degrees are offered: Bachelor of Arts, Bachelor of Science, Master of Arts, and Master of Science. The degrees of Bachelor and Master of Science may be taken in Natural Science, in Industrial Management, or in Engineering.

The completion of satisfactory work in at least seventy-two courses is required for the bachelor's degrees. Students shall be entitled to credit for the work in any course when they give definite evidence of having mastered its content, whether more or less time than is specified has been used in doing the work. A "course" consists of the equivalent of nine hours' work a week for a semester of ten weeks, usually divided into three classroom hours and six laboratory or preparation hours. The ten weeks of scholastic work is in two five-week periods in alternation with five-week periods at supervised industrial work.

For each year of satisfactory cooperative employment under the supervision of the College, two "courses" of "industrial practice" are credited, but not more than twelve such courses will be counted toward the degree. To obtain such credit, a student must make an orderly, responsible record "on the job."

A student of the Antioch type attends college to prepare himself for life, and not to go through the process of acquiring the necessary credits for graduation. Any student, who shows by his general behavior that his dominant aim is the getting of credits, may be dropped, regardless of his average scholastic standing. The following statement indicates the general average of ability and accomplishment required for a young man or woman to maintain the status of student at Antioch.

To count towards the degree, a course must be carried with a minimum grade of D, but the general average of all courses shall be 3.2 points, computed according to the following scale:

A—5 points	D—2 points
B—4 points	E—1 point
C—3 points	F—0

If a student is conditioned and fails to remove the condition, or if he fails and does not later carry the course successfully, he must include the 1 point or the zero point, as the case may be, in the calculation of his final average, though such courses do not count toward the degree. If the condition is removed or the failed course later passed, the course shall count as 1 point less in the general average than the grade attained. An average of 3.2 on all courses carried from entrance to any given date shall constitute "diploma grade," as indicating that the student is maintaining the average grade required for the degree.

Any student whose total cumulative standing from entrance remains below diploma grade for two consecutive semesters may be placed on probation.

Ordinarily a student must complete two years' residence at Antioch on the cooperative plan, or one year in the case of a full-time student, to become eligible for a bachelor's degree. The master's degree is conferred upon students who have completed twenty courses after receiving the bachelor's degree. This may be done in two years on the cooperative plan.

SELF-SUPPORT

Since there is room for only a small part of those who request admission, that room must be reserved for students who come primarily because the College offers the kind of educational opportunity they desire. Students are not desired who choose Antioch rather than some other college primarily because of opportunity for self-support. On the other hand, if a student is made of the right stuff, the cost of attending college is materially reduced by the income from work on the cooperative plan.

A student cannot expect entirely to pay his way at Antioch during the early part of his college course. A few students meet all or nearly all their expenses during the first year, and an increasing number meet all expenses during the second and succeeding years. On the other hand, in several cases students have been disappointed because they could not reach the degree of self-support expected. Sometimes of two students who have about the same income from cooperative work, one will almost entirely meet his year's expenses, while the other will fail even to pay his board and other expenses during his working periods. A young man or woman who does supervised work for half time for six years, at the same time gaining technical knowledge of the industry at college, and also gaining a broad cultural foundation, has a valuable preparation for economic independence. As students gain in maturity and responsibility through their college courses, they will take more and more economic responsibility. Some have already become small proprietors on their own account while still in college. Some are gaining experience which will fit them for responsible positions in retail selling, manufacturing, etc. As a rule, a boy entering Antioch should have about $200.00 on his arrival in September at the beginning of his freshman year, with perhaps $100.00 more available for the second semester. For the second year $250.00 should be available. Girls commonly require $100.00 a year more. Students of proved earning capacity and serious purpose may arrive with less than half that amount and be able to meet expenses, but the College gives them no assurance of being able to do so. Last fall a freshman girl arrived with $100.00, and is meeting the expenses of the year, and several boys are doing as well; but such cases are not representative.

TYPICAL COURSES OF STUDY

Introduction

The policy of Antioch is to begin with general courses which are of universal value and required of all students, and then by the gradual introduction of technical and vocational courses to develop the special interests and abilities of the students as the years pass and they find themselves. Very generally the students' opinions of the callings they wish to pursue change during the first year or two as they become acquainted with the nature, opportunity, and demands of different callings, and with their own possibilities. The courses are therefore so arranged that a student can change from any curriculum to any other during the first two years and, with a minimum loss, even after three years. The aim of Antioch is to help the student find himself and prepare himself for life. Courses of study are only a means to that end, and changes will be allowed, even after some specialized work has been done.

The only variations in the freshman curriculum are as follows: two types of chemistry courses are provided, one consisting of a short general treatment for students who do not care to follow the subject further, the other being the first half of a two-year course in chemistry for those who wish to do more thorough work in that field. Courses in education are arranged for students who plan to teach.

In the second year the chief variations are for the purpose of including more mathematics for prospective engineers. In the following years courses which prepare for various callings become more and more specialized. The cultural courses in the following outline of typical courses are required of all students. Very little change is allowed unless the student has had the substantial equivalent of the required courses. Students admitted with college credits are in some instances allowed to substitute these for required courses.

Certain typical courses of study have been outlined for students intending to specialize in (1) preparation for graduate study for the professions; (2) business management; (3) home management; (4) education; and (5) engineering and architecture. Students wishing to specialize in lines allied to these will find opportunity to do so.

Autonomous Courses

Students desiring to follow some particular line of study further than is possible in the elementary survey courses are given opportunity to do so by taking autonomous work. In general no student is allowed to take autonomous work in a department unless he has taken all introductory courses of the department, receiving in these courses an average grade of B. Freshmen are not ordinarily allowed to take autonomous courses.

Options

From an analysis of the typical courses it will be seen that each student is allowed a number of courses as options. Most of these courses should be selected in the same general line of study, and cannot be spread out over the whole college curriculum. For instance, a student hoping to become a certified public accountant probably takes almost all of his options in the field of accounting; a student desiring to become a journalist takes as his options courses in word study, composition, literature, and journalistic technic.

GENERAL COURSE

The following course is for students who are preparing for later graduate study or for the professions. Twelve of the options must be taken in a single field of study.

First Year

First Semester

L1	English Composition and Literature
C1	Chemistry
M1	Mathematics
Ed1	College Aims
F1	Personal Finance
H1	Hygiene

Second Semester.
L2, C2, M2, H2
I1 Industrial Problems
One Option

Second Year

First Semester.
L3 Literature
B1 Biology
Ed2 Scientific Method
P1 Physics
Foreign Language

Second Semester.
L4, B2, P2
I11 Industrial Relations
Foreign Language

Third Year

First Semester.
S1 Social Science
E1 Earth Science
Pl1 Psychology
Foreign Language
One Option

Second Semester.
S2, E2, Pl2
Foreign Language
One Option

Fourth Year

First Semester.
S3 Social Science
I31 Legal Principles
S11 Economics
Two Options

Second Semester.
S4, I32, S12
Two Options

Fifth Year

First Semester.
S5 Social Science
I41 Administrative Organization
Three Options

Second Semester.
S6, I42, F20
Two Options

Sixth Year

First Semester.
Ed5 Life Aims
Pl11 Philosophy
Three Options

Second Semester.
Ed6, Pl12
Three Options

BUSINESS MANAGEMENT

This course is designed for men and women who expect to go into business. Students are advised to follow the cooperative plan for the full six years, taking their industrial work in some special line of business in which they are interested. The optional courses should be chosen from the same special field. It is felt that this course affords an adequate foundation for work in banking, retail and wholesale merchandising, insurance, manufacturing, and accounting.

First Year

First Semester.
L1 English Composition and Literature
C1 Chemistry
M1 Mathematics
Ed1 College Aims
F1 Personal Finance
H1 Hygiene

Second Semester.
L2, C2, M2, H2
I1 Industrial Problems
F10 Accounting

Second Year

First Semester.
L3 Literature
B1 Biology
Ed2 Scientific Method
P1 Physics
F11 Accounting and Financial Administration

Second Semester.
L4, B2, P2
I11 Industrial Relations Problems
F20 Financial Organization of Society

Third Year

First Semester.
S1 Social Science
E1 Earth Science
Pl1 Psychology
T1 Traffic and Distribution
One Option

Second Semester.
S2, E2, Pl2, T2
One Option

Fourth Year

First Semester.
S3 Social Sciencee
I31 Legal Principles
S11 Economics
Two Options

Second Semester.
S4, S12, I32
I21 Industrial Research
One Option

Fifth Year

First Semester.
S5 Social Science
I41 Administrative Organization
Pur1 Purchasing
Two Options

Second Semester.
S6, I42
Adv1 Advertising
Two Options

Sixth Year

First Semester.
Ed5 Life Aims
Pl11 Philosophy
Adv2 Publicity
Two Options

Second Semester.
Ed6, Pl2, Adv3
Two Options

HOME AND INSTITUTIONAL MANAGEMENT

Women even more than men need training in administration and management. The husband may make a living by specialized work without great responsibility, but the wife must spend the income and manage the home. Managing ability in the home makes the difference between the household drudge and the woman who has leisure for varied interests. Woman's administrative function as purveyor of food, clothing, household equipment, and in the intelligent operation of modern home appliances, requires special training for success.

The following course is offered for women students who, not having in mind a definite industrial or professional career, wish to combine with a full college course the training that will enable them to become effective home makers. It gives basic preparation also for professional work in the varied forms of institutional management. By a wise selection of optional courses the student may emphasize her particular line of interest. For some students it is advisable to spend at least one year in full-time academic work, perhaps with industrial employment during the summer.

First Year

First Semester.
L1 English Composition and Literature

C1 Chemistry
M1 Mathematics
Ed1 College Aims
F1 Personal Finance
H1 Hygiene

Second Semester.
L2, C2, M2, H2
I1 Industrial Problems
F2 Household Finance

Second Year

First Semester.
L3 Literature
B1 Biology
Ed2 Scientific Method
P1 Physics
HE1 Food

Second Semester.
L4, B2, HE2, P2
I11 Industrial Relations Problems

Third Year

First Semester.
S1 Social Science
E1 Earth Science
Pl1 Psychology
HE11 Textiles and Sewing
One Option

Second Semester.
S2, E2, Pl2
HE12
One Option

Fourth Year

First Semester.
S3 Social Science
I31 Legal Principles
S11 Economics
HE21 House Planning
One Option

Second Semester.
S4, I32, S12, HE22
One Option

Fifth Year

First Semester.
S5 Social Science
I41 Administrative Organization
Three Options

Second Semester.
S6, I42
F20 Financial Organization of Society
Three Options

Sixth Year

First Semester.

Ed5 Life Aims
Pl11 Philosophy
Three Options

Second Semester.

Ed6, Pl12
Three Options

EDUCATION

This course is planned for men and women who intend to do executive work in education, although the detailed technic of "how to teach" is given careful attention. Students must utilize optional courses for developing a major and a minor field of study in which they may begin their teaching.

Most students in education are advised to take the full six years on the cooperative plan. For students who have had teaching experience or who are in their last two years of college work, cooperative positions in school work can usually be obtained. Certain older students are sometimes advised to combine the fifth and sixth years, taking fifth year work with Division A, and sixth year work with Division B, thus shortening the time for a degree. This of course means that no industrial work or cooperative teaching can be done in that year.

First Year

First Semester.

L1 English Composition and Literature
C1 Chemistry
M1 Mathematics
F1 Personal Finance
Ed1 College Aims
H1 Hygiene

Second Semester.

L2, C2, M2, H2
Ed11 Introduction to Study of Education
I1 Industrial Problems

Second Year

First Semester.

L3 Literature
B1 Biology
Ed2 Scientific Method
P1 Physics
or
C11 Qualitative Analysis
Ed15 History of Education
H3 Hygiene

Second Semester.

L4, B2, P2 or C12, Ed16, H4
I11 Industrial Relations

Third Year

First Semester.

S1 Social Science
E1 Earth Science
Ed12 Educational Methods
Pl1 Psychology
One Option

Second Semester.

S2, E2, Pl2
Two Options

Fourth Year

First Semester.

S3 Social Science
Ed13 Educational Psychology
I31 Legal Principles
Two Options

Second Semester.

S4, I32
Ed39 Classroom Methods in Special Subjects (including Rural Education and Physical Training)

Fifth Year

First Semester.

S5 Social Science
Ed25 School Administration
I41 Administrative Organization
Two Options

Second Semester.

S6, Ed26
F20 Financial Organization of Society
Two Options

Sixth Year

First Semester.

Ed5 Life Aims
Pl11 Philosophy
Three Options

Second Semester.

Ed6, Pl12
F20 Financial Organization
Three Options

ENGINEERING AND ARCHITECTURE

The course is planned to give the fundamental principals of civil, mechanical, and electrical engineering, fitting a person to combine general business knowledge with a technical knowledge of one line of engineering. Options should be chosen with this end in view and should be in the same general line as is the student's industrial work. Antioch does not undertake to give to students all the practical applications of engineering principles, leaving these to be learned during the periods in industry or by graduate study at technical schools. Students who plan to follow this last procedure are advised to go into C Division for the last year, omitting the industrial work and shortening the time of the Antioch course by one year. In such cases they would take fifth year work with Division A and sixth year work with Division B.

An Antioch student who wishes to become an architect should plan on taking two years at a School of Architecture after leaving Antioch. In most cases he would take not more than four years' work at Antioch, his cooperative work being, in part at least, in the field of building and architecture.

First Year

First Semester
L1 English Composition and Literature
C1 Chemistry
M1 Mathematics
Ed1 College Aims
F1 Personal Finance
H1 Hygiene

Second Semester.
L2, C2, M2, H2
I1 Industrial Problems
En1 Mechanical Drawing
or
En12 Elementary Surveying

Second Year

First Semester.
L3 Literature
Ed2 Scientific Method
P1 Physics
C11 Qualitative Analysis
M3 Differential Calculus
En2 Mechanical Drawing

Second Semester.
L4, P2, C12, M4
I11 Industrial Relations Problems
En3 Mechanical Drawing or En5 Structural Drawing

Third Year

First Semester.
S1 Social Science
B1 Biology
P3 Physics (advanced)
M5 Applied Mechanics
M7 Calculus

Second Semester.
S2, B2, P4, M6, M8

Fourth Year

First Semester.

S3 Social Science
I31 Legal Principles
En21 Mechanics of Materials
E1 Earth Science
En17 Hydraulics

Second Semester.

S4, I32, En22, E2, En18

Fifth Year

First Semester.

S11 Economics
En31 Thermodynamics
P5 Electricity
I41 Administrative Organization
One Option

Second Semester.

S12, En32, P6
F20 Financial Organization of Society
One Option

Sixth Year

First Semester.

Ed5 Life Aims
Pl11 Philosophy
Three Options

Second Semester.

Ed6, Pl12
I21 Industrial Research
Two Options

OUTLINE OF COURSES BY DEPARTMENTS

Starred courses, or their equivalent, are required of candidates for the bachelor's degree. Elective courses may be withdrawn if fewer than ten students register for them.

DEPARTMENT OF ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATION

*F1—Personal Accounts and Finance

Mr. Magruder, Mr. Horner, Miss Julia Turner.

First Semester.

This course deals with the elementary principles of accounting and financial administration, and touches on those phases of the subject with which each person must deal in his every day life. Such subjects as bookkeeping, accounting theory, budgeting, commercial law, and other economic topics are briefly discussed to acquaint the student with this broad field. Each student will be required to make out a budget of his expenses and keep it through the year. No credit will be given until this book is balanced and completed. Student expense books may be had at the bookstore.

Text-book: McKinsey's Bookkeeping and Accounting, Part I. Practice sets are furnished as they become necessary.

Required of freshmen.

F2—Household Economics

Miss Turner.

(See Department of Household Economics.)

*F10—Accounting and Financial Administration

Mr. Magruder.

Second Semester.

Course F10 is intended for those who will become executives. It shows how to set up standards by which to measure business results. The relation of reports, records, standards, and procedure in business management is demonstrated. The needs and objects of administration standards, reports, and records, and the characteristic features of these reports, are studied.

Text-book: McKinsey's Bookkeeping and Accounting, Part II.

F11—Accounting and Financial Administration

Mr. Magruder.

First Semester.

Continuation of F10.

Text-book: McKinsey's Bookkeeping and Accounting, Part III.

F12—Theory and Practice of Accounting

Mr. Magruder.

Second Semester.

F12 is intended especially for those who are preparing to be executives in business.

Prerequisite: F11.

Text-book: Kester, Vol. II.

F13—Theory and Practice of Accounting

Mr. Magruder.

First Semester.

Continuation of F12.

Autonomous Courses

Students who are fitted for further work in accounting and financial administration and who wish to specialize in this field are encouraged to work with the instructors of the department in the study of such courses as will prepare them to become Certified Public Accountants.

DEPARTMENT OF BIOLOGY

Courses in this department are designed not only for the general student, but also for those who expect to do advanced work in the field of biology, or to study medicine.

***B1—General Biology**

Mr. Inman and Mr. Nosker.

First Semester.

This course consists of two lectures a week (third at pleasure of instructor) and three to four hours' laboratory work.

The aim of the course is to give the student a bird's-eye view of the plant and animal kingdoms, to create an interest in the laws and processes of life, and to bring to his attention some of the important economic and social problems of biology which of necessity must be taken into account.

Topics such as nutrition, metabolism, reproduction, the origin and evolution of life, the cell and the cell theory, the laws of breeding and heredity, variation, survival of the fittest, genetics, and Mendelian phenomena are considered in the lectures.

The economic importance of the various groups of plants and animals is emphasized throughout the course.

In the laboratory type forms are studied with reference to structure, function, development, evolution and economic importance. A number of interesting physiological experiments are performed.

The work is supplemented by field trips.

Prerequisite: one year of college chemistry.

***B2—General Biology**

Second Semester.

A continuation of B1.

Autonomous Courses

Mr. Inman and Mr. Nosker.

General Physiology.

Comparative Anatomy of Vetebrates.

Special and advanced work is encouraged in Botany and Zoology. Genetics, Plant Physiology, and Economic Biology may be studied.

DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY

Chemistry has come to play so important a part in our civilization that some acquaintance with it is a necessary part of a general education. General Chemistry C1-a and C2-a and Inorganic Chemistry C1-e and C2-e, are intended to give the student an insight into this field of science. Students specializing in chemistry, physics, engineering, nursing, and home economics are advised to take at least two years of chemistry, including courses C1-e, C2-e, and C11, C12. All other students are requested to take C1-a, C2-a.

C1-a—General Chemistry

Mr. Adams and Mr. Edison.

First Semester.

This course is designed to be a cultural course and is required of all students except those specializing in engineering, medicine, nursing, home economics, and allied subjects.

Three lectures, one quiz, and one three-hour laboratory period a week.

Text-book: Holmes's General Chemistry.

C2-a—General Chemistry

Second Semester.

Continuation of C1-a.

C1-e—Inorganic Chemistry

Mr. Adams and Mr. Edison.

First Semester.

This is a fundamental course in inorganic chemistry, designed for students who expect to specialize in chemistry, engineering, medicine, nursing, home economics, and allied subjects.

Two lectures, one recitation, and one three-hour laboratory period a week.

Text-book: McPherson and Henderson's College

Text in General Chemistry, and Laboratory Manual to accompany text.

C2-e—Advanced Chemistry

Second Semester.

Continuation of C1-e.

C11—Advanced Inorganic Chemistry and Qualitative Analysis

Mr. Edison and assistants.

First Semester.

A study of the properties of the more common metals and their alloys, and the systematic analysis of unknown solutions of increasing complexity containing these metals, followed by a brief introduction to blowpipe analysis.

The theories of solution, including ionization, chemical equilibrium, and solubility product, together with a discussion of our present physical and chemical theories of the constitution of matter, are taken up in this course.

Two lectures, one recitation, and two three-hour laboratory periods a week.

Prerequisite: Inorganic Chemistry C1-e, C2-e.

Text-books: McPherson and Henderson's Course in General Chemistry and Sneed's Qualitative Chemical Analysis.

C12—Advanced Inorganic Chemistry and Qualitative Analysis

Second Semester.

Continuation of C11.

C13—Quantitative Analysis

Mr. Edison and assistants.

First Semester.

The preparation of standard solutions and the analysis of simple salts, alloys, ores, etc., by the methods of acidimetry, alkalimetry, volumetric analysis, are taken up in this course. The student is also trained in chemical calculation as applied to quantitative analysis.

One lecture and two three-hour laboratory periods a week.

Prerequisites: C11 and C12.

Text-books: Talbot's Quantitative Chemical Analysis, and Well's Chemical Arithmetic.

C14—Quantitative Analysis

Second Semester.

Continuation of C13.

C21-C22—Organic Chemistry

Mr. Adams and Mr. Patterson.

First and Second Semesters.

This course takes up the open-chain hydrocarbons and their derivatives.

Prerequisites: C1-e, C2-e

Three recitations and one three-hour laboratory period a week.

Text-book: Norris's Organic Chemistry, accompanied by laboratory manual.

C23-C24—Organic Chemistry

Mr. Adams and Mr. Patterson.

First and Second Semesters.

This course is a continuation of Organic Chemistry C21-C22 and takes up the carbohydrates and cyclic compounds.

C31-C32—Physical Chemistry

Mr. Adams and assistants.

First and Second Semesters.

The gas laws, theories of solution, chemical equilibrium, chemical thermodynamics, electrolysis, electromotive force, photo-chemistry, and atomic structure are taken up.

Three recitations a week.

Prerequisites: C21-C22, P1-P2, M3-M4.

Text-book: Getman's Outlines of Theoretical Chemistry.

C33-C34—Physical Chemistry

First and Second Semesters.

Continuation of C31-C32.

This course is accompanied by laboratory work.

Laboratory text: Davison and Van Klooster's Laboratory Manual of Physical Chemistry.

Note: Courses in Physical Chemistry alternate with courses in Organic Chemistry

C41-C42—Food Chemistry

Mr. Adams and Mr. Patterson.

First and Second Semesters.

Three recitations and one three-hour laboratory period a week.

C43-C44—Textile Chemistry

Mr. Patterson and assistants.

First and Second Semesters.

C51-C52—Industrial Chemistry

Mr. Adams and assistants.

First and Second Semesters.

Prerequisite: C24.

Autonomous Courses

The following courses are autonomous and will be given to students showing initiative and ability in chemical work:

History of Chemistry, Inorganic Preparations, Rapid Analysis, Household Chemistry, and Research.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

The Department of Education offers comprehensive training combined with practical experience for students wishing to fit themselves for active work as teachers and school administrators. The plan goes further than normal school training and involves full college work leading to a degree. On the other hand, it does not attempt advanced research or a wide variety of specialized courses such as are ordinarily furnished only by graduate schools of education in large universities.

The location of Antioch College affords students easy first-hand contact with both city and rural school problems. The Antioch cooperative plan has implications of especial value for students of education. The work of the department is further strengthened by its relation to the Antioch School, the model and experimental school associated with the College. For further statement about the Antioch School see page 99.

Courses offered by the department include the educational subjects required by the Ohio school law, which also fulfill the requirements for teaching in many other states. Graduates of Antioch College who have taken a minimum of thirty semester hours of properly selected courses in education receive without examination a provisional high school certificate from the Department of Education of the State of Ohio. Practice teaching is ordinarily arranged in connection with the five-week work periods of the cooperative plan.

***Ed1—College Aims**

Mr. Morgan, Mr. Nash, Mr. Dawson, and others.

First Semester.

The object of this course is to acquaint the student with the aims and scope of a college education and help him make the most effective use of his time at Antioch. All departments of the College take part in conducting the course. The subjects covered include a survey of world development and the place that an educated person should take in society; the ideals and aims of Antioch in fitting students for life; details of the Antioch plan, such as how to study, how to use the library, religious and social affairs, health and personal hygiene.

The course is conducted through lectures by various members of the faculty, and small group meetings with Mr. Dawson. Notes on lectures and prescribed reading are required. Weekly written reports are used to test the student's ability to accommodate himself to the college environment.

Required of freshmen.

*Ed2—Scientific Method

Mr. Morgan, Mr. English, Mr. Hourwich, Mr. Frayne, Mr. Swinnerton, and others.

First Semester.

The required courses in science are designed primarily to give the student an understanding of the results of science, or of the fundamental laws of nature. This course aims to call attention to the methods of scientific investigation as a basis both for further work in science and for wider application in politics, industry, and daily life.

Required of sophomores.

Ed11—Principles of Education

Mr. Harap.

First Semester.

This course performs two functions. For the student of education it serves as an introduction to the subject. For the general student it presents such knowledge of current educational practice and problems as an intelligent citizen should have. It deals with education as directed human activity; its function as a great social institution; educative agencies in the community; the teacher and the school; the relation of education to politics and social progress; problems of present-day education and suggested solutions; teaching as a career.

Ed12—Educational Methods

Mrs. Everdell.

Second Semester.

A study of school management, classroom control, student government, lesson planning, use of tests and supplementary material, projects, teaching how to study, educational measurements.

Prerequisite: Ed11.

Ed13—Educational Psychology

Mr. English.

First Semester.

In education psychology has long found its most fruitful field of application. In this course, the essential basis for a study of child life is laid. Particular stress is placed upon the inherited factors and upon the methods by which these can be controlled and modified.

Text-book: Averill's Psychology for the Normal School.

Ed14—Educational Psychology, Advanced

Mr. English.

Second Semester.

This course is open to students who have had elementary courses in psychology and education. A wide range of reading is outlined, corresponding to the student's interests and previous training. This is supplemented by written reports upon assigned topics and by informal conferences with instructors.

Not all of the following courses are given in any one college year.

Ed15-Ed16—History of Education

Mr. Weston.

First and Second Semesters.

Special emphasis is given to movements in American education which help the student to understand the educational problems of today.

Ed17—Child Study

Mr. Harap.

First Semester.

Physical and mental development in early childhood; child interests and behavior.

Ed18—The Adolescent

Mr. Harap.

Second Semester.

Physical and emotional development; interests and attitudes of the adolescent period; vocational guidance.

Ed21—Kindergarten and Primary Methods

Ed22—Elementary School Methods and Problems

Mrs. Everdell.

Ed23—Junior High School Methods and Problems

Mrs. Everdell.

Ed24—Senior High School Methods and Problems

Mrs. Everdell.

Ed21a, 22a, 23a, 24a—Observation and Practice

Teaching courses relating to the courses in methods.

Ed25-Ed26—School Administration

Mrs. Everdell.

The legal status and organization of school systems; supervision and administration; school finance; school hygiene, including buildings, sanitation, furniture, fire protection, recreation, and medical inspection; special schools; the relation of schools to the community.

Ed27-Ed28—The Curriculum

General principles involved in curriculum making, examination of curricula of the past and present, and investigation of the factors which indicate need of change.

Ed29—Rural Education

Mrs. Everdell.

A study of rural life with special reference to education; supervision and administration of rural schools; the consolidated school.

Ed39—Classroom Methods in Special Subjects (including Rural Education and Physical Training)

DEPARTMENT OF ENGINEERING

Building upon the foundations laid by the departments of mathematics, physics and chemistry, the department of engineering attempts to give the student a basic knowledge and the application of fundamental physical laws in engineering.

College Homes

It is not attempted at Antioch to give specialized instruction in all branches of engineering. The student must learn on his cooperative job or later in actual practice much of the specialized technic of his profession. On the other hand, the department purposes to give students a solid foundation in the basic principles of engineering so that the mastery of particular applications will be easily accomplished when it is demanded.

Engineering schools everywhere are arriving at the conviction that it is the fundamental training they give which most benefits the student in later years, and that they have gone too far in specialized courses.

The courses in engineering at Antioch have the same relation to that field as the other courses have to their respective fields. The primary aim is to develop the ability for administration and management in the field of engineering, rather than to develop a highly specialized technical skill.

Trained educators in the fields of civil engineering, mechanical engineering, electricity, and chemistry, are available to help competent students go further along the line of their chosen profession than is outlined in the particular courses. The work in this department includes also courses in architecture.

En1—Mechanical Drawing

Mr. Grandgent and Mr. Burgess.

First Semester.

This course is required of students who will specialize in engineering. It covers the use of instruments, scales, dimensions, lettering, projections, laying out work, and drafting.

En2—Continuation of En1

Second Semester.

En3—Advanced Mechanical Drawing

Mr. Grandgent and Mr. Burgess.

First Semester.

This course is for students who will specialize in mechanical engineering. It includes elementary descriptive geometry, standard mechanical parts, machine drawing, and isometric drawing.

En4—Continuation of En3

Second Semester.

En5—Structural Drawing

Mr. Nash.

Second Semester.

A course for students in civil and mechanical engineering, designed to give some insight into the use of steel and concrete handbooks and experience in working out simple construction problems on the drafting board.

En7-En8—Free-hand Drawing

Mr. Grandgent.

First and Second Semesters.

Free-hand drawing is offered for students who have shown some aptitude in free-hand sketching, but who have had little formal training. Consideration is given to proportion, lettering, landscapes, drawing from casts and from life. Students who show proficiency in this work are offered an opportunity to study with Mr. Grandgent in architectural work.

En12—Elementary Surveying

Mr. Jones.

Second Semester.

Theory and practice of plane surveying, including tape and transit work, leveling, traversing, surveying, computations, adjustments of instruments.

En14—Railroad Surveying

Mr. Jones.

Second Semester.

En16—Concrete

Mr. Jones.

Second Semester.

An elementary discussion of the properties of concrete and the design of concrete structures.

Ordinarily open only to students of civil or mechanical engineering after the freshman year.

En17-En18—Hydraulics

Mr. Jones.

First and Second Semesters.

An introductory study of the mechanics and measurement of liquids.

Open to qualified students in civil or mechanical engineering.

Text-book: Daugherty's Hydraulics.

Autonomous Courses

An opportunity is offered to competent students to extend their studies in the various fields of engineering by independent work, with the advice and oversight of the officials of the Morgan Engineering Company and the engineering members of the Antioch faculty.

En21—Mechanics of Materials

Mr. Nash.

First Semester.

A study of the laws of beams, shafts, hoops, columns, and other shapes of wood, steel, and concrete.

The course is open to properly qualified students of civil, mechanical, or electrical engineering.

Prerequisite: M6.

En22—Continuation of En21

Second Semester.

En31—Advanced Heat and Thermodynamics

Mr. Frayne and Mr. Hourwich.

First Semester.

The course is a combined lecture and laboratory course. The physical properties of gases are studied with special reference to changes of state. The various heat cycles are discussed with reference to their application in compressors, gas and steam engines, turbines, etc. A study of fuels and elementary principles of combustion and refrigeration is included in the course.

Supplementing the lecture and classroom work there is a four-hour laboratory period each week. The laboratory work consists largely of performance testing of gas engines, steam engines, boilers, fuels, etc.

Prerequisites: M6, P2, or equivalent.

Open to students in Mechanical Engineering.

En32—A Continuation of En31

Second Semester.

En41—Electricity

Mr. Frayne.

First Semester.

This course is designed for students in electrical engineering and forms the basis for their later work. It consists of lectures, problem work, and laboratory work in the field of electrical measurements and electrical machinery.

Prerequisites: P2 and M6 or equivalents.

DEPARTMENT OF FOREIGN LANGUAGES

GERMAN

FL1-FL2—First Year

Mr. Dawson.

First and Second Semesters.

A course in beginning German. It is intended to lay the general foundation for any desired course of literary or technical German.

FL1a—Beginning Course

Mr. Dawson.

Second Semester.

FL3-FL4—Second Year German

Mr. Dawson.

First and Second Semesters.

Grammar review, reading of easy stories, comedies, history, biography, etc. German composition and conversation based on reading material.

FL5-FL6—Third Year German

Mr. Dawson.

First and Second Semesters.

German Composition, instruction in grammar and extensive reading of German literature, selected according to the needs and desires of the students.

Autonomous Courses

In addition to the courses described above autonomous courses are provided for advanced students who wish to do extended reading. Students desiring special practice in the reading of technical German work with Mr. Patterson; all others with Mr. Dawson.

FRENCH

FL11—First Year

Mr. Bartlett.

First Semester.

Conversation and composition based on text. Introductory lessons on French verbs especially prepared for the college classes by Mr. Bartlett.

Reader: Aldrich and Foster.

FL12—Continuation of FL11

Second Semester.

Composition and class conversation based on reader.

Reader: Le Beau Pays de France (Spink).

Grammar: Fraser and Squair, Part I.

FL13—Second Year

Mr. Bartlett.

First Semester.

Easy modern authors as outside reading, with original oral or written reports in French, as well as paraphrasing and outlining of simple dramas and poems in French.

Fraser and Squair, Parts II and III.

Le Voyage M. Perrichon, as class reading.

FL14—Continuation of FL13

Second Semester.

Dumas' Les Trois Mousquetaires.

FL15—Third Year

Mr. Bartlett.

First Semester.

Chardenal's French Exercises for Advanced Pupils, for composition.

Balzac's Eugenie Grandet, as class reading.

Selected short stories from modern authors for outside reading; with a study of the various prose schools of French literature of the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. Reports in French on the authors read.

FL16—Continuation of FL15

Second Semester.

Le Barbier de Seville (Beaumarchais), L'Expedition de Bonaparte en Egypt (Thiers). Original composition on various subjects, especially those pertaining to questions brought up by Thiers.

FL17—Fourth Year

Miss Parkhurst

First Semester.

Study of present day French authors and schools of literature, with collateral reading of such men as France, Doumic, Samain, Felix Weil, Hervieu. Oral and written criticism of the selections read.

FL18—Continuation of FL17

Second Semester.

Historical study of French grammar.

SPANISH

FL21-FL22—Elementary Spanish

Mr. Pardina.

First and Second Semesters.

A course in beginning Spanish.

FL23-FL24—Spanish Literature

Mr. Pardina.

First and Second Semesters.

A course for students who are competent to take advanced Spanish literature and composition.

CHINESE

FL31-FL32—Elementary Chinese

Mr. Ho.

First and Second Semesters.

These courses give students who expect to be interested in work in the Orient a chance to begin acquaintance with the Chinese language.

DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY

The object of the work in the department of geology is to acquaint the student with the origin, history, nature of the earth, and its place in the universe. The department endeavors to combine the subject matter of the closely allied sciences of geology, geography, climatology, and astronomy in its elementary course. Thus the origin, geological history, and the present status of the earth are given logical and connected study. The aim of instruction, particularly in the first course, is to achieve a point of view, rather than to impart information solely.

The facilities which are available for the teaching of earth science include not only an adequately equipped laboratory, but also a local field illustrating many phases of geology. The valleys of the Yellow Springs Creek and the Little Miami River contain both chalybeate and travertine springs as well as varied erosion forms. The rocks of the Niagara, Brassfield, and upper Ordovician formations are exposed within short distances of the College. Fossils are plentiful in this part of the geologic section. Glacial features in a variety of forms are found in the vicinity.

G1—General Earth Science

Mr. Swinnerton and assistants.

First Semester.

Course G1 introduces the student to the subjects of physical geology and physical geography. It deals with the materials and structure of the earth, and the processes which are constantly changing the face of the earth.

Lectures and required reading are supplemented by laboratory work, in which the most important rocks and rock-forming minerals are identified, and a variety of drainage, coastal, and mountain features is studied by means of topographic maps. Supervised field study forms an important part of the course both in training the student to observe and in illustrating the methods of collecting geological data.

Two lectures a week. Laboratory and field work.

Prerequisites: Courses B1 and C1, or equivalents, taken previously or simultaneously with Earth Science.

G2—Continuation of G1

Second Semester.

Course G2 includes a brief study of descriptive astronomy: the movements of the earth, the place of the earth in the solar system, the planets, stars, and nebulae; and a discussion of the modern conceptions of the structure of the universe.

The material presented in G1 and in the first part of G2 forms the basis for a consideration of the more important theories of the origin of the solar system, for the study of the evolution of continents and mountains, and for the discussion of organic evolution from the geological and the paleontological points of view.

Autonomous Courses

G11—Regional Geology of North America.

Mr. Swinnerton.

First Semester.

The course deals with a descriptive study from the original literature (so far as available) of the principal geological provinces of North America with the aim in view of interpreting the facts so derived in a connected geological history.

One conference a week, laboratory and field work, assigned reading, and special reports.

Prerequisites: G1 and G2.

G12—Continuation of G11

Second Semester.

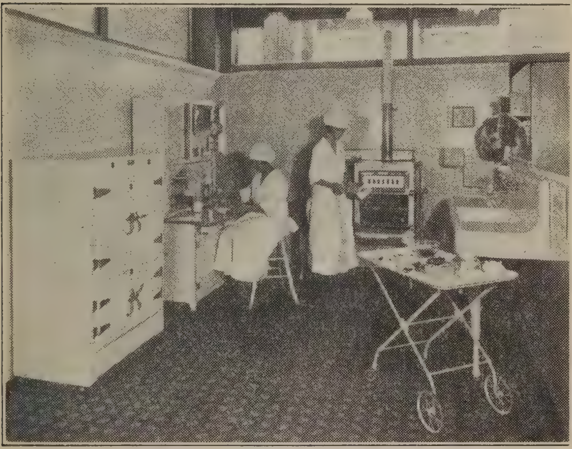
Course 12 continues the study of the geological provinces of North America. In so far as time allows the general outlines of the geology of the other continental masses will be described.

Students properly qualified may pursue advanced work in a variety of fields of study other than that outlined in G11 and G12. Facilities are available for supervised laboratory, library, and, in most cases, field study in physiography, stratigraphy, structural and dynamical geology, mineralogy, petrography, paleoclimatology, physical and economic geography.

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSEHOLD ECONOMICS

Miss Julia Turner, Miss Greene, Miss Craven, and assistants.

The aim of instruction in household economics is to teach the fundamentals of the science and to train for home and institutional management, for teaching, and for industrial positions.



Demonstration of 1923 Kitchen

Part of the instruction given in other institutions in classroom and laboratory is received at Antioch by way of paid work in kitchen, dormitory, shop, and office. Under present industrial conditions girls cannot expect to earn more than living expenses in the cooperative work, but they acquire information and much valuable knowledge through this experience. All employes in the dining hall and dormitories are supervised by the department, and the work is planned to serve an educational end as well as to enable students to earn money. Living conditions at the College offer students of household management unusual opportunities for the development of taste, skill, versatility, and judgment. Excellent positions in teaching and in industry are open to mature students who have had sufficient training to carry responsibility.

In addition to the courses listed below, individual or group work is planned to meet the need of advanced students, both men and women; for example, of boys whose cooperative work is handling food or textiles. The field covered by the department is so broad that instructors in other departments assist in giving the various courses.

F2—Household Finance

This course considers the problem of spending the income and the responsibility of the consumer for economic conditions.

Prerequisite: F1.

HE1-HE2—Food. Elementary Course in Nutrition and Cookery

The object of this course is to give young women a basic knowledge of the nutritive value of foods. It includes the choice, preparation, and serving of the common types of food.

Prerequisite: C1, C2.

HE3-HE4—Continuation of HE1-HE2

Further study of nutrition, special diets, cookery, or of those subjects that meet the needs of the class.

Prerequisites: HE2, B1-B2.

HE11-HE12—Textiles, Sewing, Principles of Garment Design and Construction.

HE14—Garment Making. Advanced Course

Prerequisite: HE11, HE12.

Not all the following courses are given in any one year.

HE18.—Home Nursing and Child Care

Prerequisites: HE1, HE2, B1, B2.

HE21-HE22—Elementary Course in House Planning, Building and Furnishing

HE23-HE24—Institutional Management

This course is for students doing cooperative work in the dining hall, dormitories, or in other institutions.

HE31-HE32—Methods of Teaching Home Economics.

C41-C42—Household Chemistry (See page 50)

C43-C44—Textile Chemistry (See page 50)

Prerequisite: C3-C4.

DEPARTMENT OF HYGIENE AND PHYSICAL EDUCATION

It is the function of this department to inform students as to the principles of personal hygiene, to impress upon them the value of physical health, to discover and classify their physical defects or weak points, and to offer a rational program of exercise designed to correct their defects and build up strong men and women.

Every student is given a physical examination and strength test in the fall. Thereafter a close watch is kept of the student's general health and physical development. This work is done by the school physician, the physical director, and assistants.

The department confers (on special problems) with the other college departments whenever questions of health and personal history are involved.

H1—Hygiene and Physical Education

Dr. Earp, Mr. Prugh, Miss Hansen.

Tuesdays and Thursdays at ten o'clock all students meet for a half-hour lecture by Dr. Earps on subjects of personal and public hygiene.

In addition to these lectures all students in college are required to take three hours a week of physical exercise under the general direction of Mr. Prugh. If the student's physical examination shows postural defects this exercise may take the form of corrective and setting-up exercises. Otherwise much latitude is allowed in choice of games, sports, and gymnasium exercises. Students are advised to take two hours of exercise above the three that are required.

The physical education for women is under the direct supervision of Miss Hansen and is similar to the course for men. It is the aim to give special attention to common physical defects, especially to faulty posture, and to produce a condition of vigorous health and proper health habits.

Field hockey, tennis, baseball, volley ball, basketball, archery, horseshoe pitching, hiking, and riding form a large part of the outdoor work. The women's basket-ball team, as well as women's tennis teams, represent the College in competition with other colleges.

H11—Theory and Practice of Physical Training in School

Mr. Prugh.

First Semester, for men.

Second Semester, for women.

This course is offered to meet the needs of instructors and directors of physical education. A study is made of the aims of physical education, of its relation to education in general, of the various types of physical training activities, the selection of material, program construction, the organization and administration of the gymnasium.

H12—Theory and Practice of Coaching

Mr. Prugh.

Second Semester, for men.

Instruction and practice in the principles and technic of football, basket-ball, and baseball. This course presents modern methods of coaching and training, study of rules, duties of officials, blackboard work, and practice demonstration. It is designed for men who expect to coach the major sports in schools and colleges.

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL MANAGEMENT AND BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

This department has general supervision over the industrial work of the Antioch students.

In so far as possible, it places Antioch students, both men and women, in industrial work that is best suited to their individual needs and wishes. It maintains an advisory supervision over the work and the progress of the students, and in cooperation with their employers guides them in the personal problems arising from their contacts with industry.

The department also has general supervision over the courses in business administration, advertising, salesmanship, purchasing, personnel relations, industrial research, traffic, and distribution. These courses are designed to be coordinated so as to give the student a well balanced knowledge of business problems and some power in their solution.

*I1—Industrial Problems

Mr. Hourwich, Mr. Mathewson, Mr. Young, and a non-resident lecturer.

Second Semester.

The course is designed as an introduction to industry for freshmen. It is aimed to give a bird's-eye view of the industrial organization of modern society. The following subjects are covered by lectures, reading, papers, and discussion groups: the growth of industry; functional organization of a modern factory, involving purchasing, sales, manufacturing, cost systems, scientific management, industrial relations, women in industry, graphic control, research, corporation finance, the training of a business man.

Text-book: The Administration of Industrial Enterprises, by Edward D. Jones. Selected reading from the following sources: The Principles of Scientific Management, by F. W. Taylor; Scientific Management and Labor, by R. F. Hoxie; The Organization of Scientific and Industrial Research, by C. E. K. Mees; Personnel Administration, by Tead and Metcalf.

*I11—Industrial Relations Problems

Mr. Mathewson and Mr. Young.

Second Semester.

An analysis of modern industrial relations problems and a study of best practice in solving them, involving such phases of industrial relations work as:

(a) Employment methods: theory and practice in the operation of a functionalized employment department and its relation to other departments.

(b) Working conditions: study of problems of safety, sanitation, plant layout and equipment, transportation, and the effect of such conditions upon employes and upon production.

(c) Wages and incentive: study of various types of wage systems, savings and insurance plans, and pension systems.

(d) Industrial education and training: methods of training the manual worker; Americanization, extension classes, foreman's meetings; the value of industrial education to employer and employe.

(e) Research and legislation: technical analysis as applied to personnel questions; tests, labor legislation, workmen's compensation.

(f) Joint relations: surveys of service activities along lines of social interest, recreation, housing; company publications, shop committees and employe representation.

Accepted practice as illustrated by the policies and methods of leading industrial concerns is analysed from the standpoint of its fundamental soundness and its success in actually solving the problems which it is designed to meet.

Prerequisite: I1 or an equivalent.

*I12—A Continuation of I11

Second Semester.

*I21—Industrial Research

Mr. Hourwich.

Second Semester.

The following subjects are covered: the relation of science to industry, short history of scientific adance, experimental method, the analysis of future possibilities and problems as the basis for industrial policy, statistical method as an aid to research, the conduct of research investigation, laboratory problems of organization, personnel, report preparation and administration, economic value of research, research agencies, the interrelation of research, government, society, the engineer, and the scientist.

Prerequisites: I1, I11, C1, P1.

I41—Administrative Organization

First Semester.

An introduction to management engineering and administrative organization through assigned reading and discussion of standard works on this subject. Only students engaged in cooperative employment are eligible, since papers are prepared at frequent intervals on various aspects of the management of industrial enterprises in actual operation.

Text-books: The Harvard Business Studies and other representative business series.

***T1—Traffic and Distribution**

First Semester.

Designed to furnish the student with an understanding of the earth from the standpoint of its utility to mankind, this course covers, first, a comprehensive survey of the geographic factors behind the principal industries of the world; second, a study of the land and water transportation and distribution of the major commodities of world commerce. Some attention is also given to marketing methods, particularly as regards agricultural products. Stress is laid on the development of rail transport on the North American continent. The elements of ocean trade and transport embrace types of ships, ports and terminals, rate making, traffic pools and combinations.

Lectures, group discussion, and special topics.

Prerequisites: S11 and S12 or equivalent.

T2—A Continuation of T1

Second Semester.

A study of foreign and domestic shipping problems in packing, routing, and tracing in large organizations.

A1-A2—Advertising and Merchandising

First and Second Semesters.

This course takes up the fundamental principles of advertising—mass psychology and selling appeal. Elements of copy and layout are considered. A short study is made of mediums, engraving, and display. Discussions are held of advertising campaigns with analysis of reasons for success or failure. The merchandising of a product from raw material to ultimate customer, including the relation between advertising and sales policy, is worked out. Retail salesmanship and specialty salesmanship are studied.

Lectures, class discussions, and collateral reading.

*Pur1-Pur2—Elements of Purchasing

First and Second Semesters.

Mr. Osborn.

This course is designed to give the student an insight into the ordinary purchasing department of a large industry and the organization of such a department so as to give service to the small concern. A study is also made of good purchasing methods in several staple industries.

131-132—Legal Principles

First and Second Semesters.

Mr. Schnacke.

The underlying spirit and principles of the legal restraints of modern society, the legal principles involved in the transfer of property, contractual relationships, labor legislation, and ordinary commercial instruments are approached through a short study of the evolution of the common law. The status at law of individuals, groups, partnerships and corporations—their rights and responsibilities—is developed by the consideration of specific cases. The structure of the American legal system is compared with that of other countries.

The case system is used, supplemented by lectures and readings.

DEPARTMENT OF LITERATURE AND ENGLISH COMPOSITION

The aims of instruction in this department are: (1) to develop the command of English as a means of spoken and written expression for social, business, and professional purposes; (2) to cultivate a taste for reading the best products of English and American authors and to place behind these authors an appropriate background of cultural history; (3) to interpret and correlate, by means of imaginative literature, the student's work in several fields—science, philosophy, economics, history, and languages, so that all studies may be integrated.

*L1—English Composition

Mr. Gibbs, Mr. Johnson, Mrs. Booth, and others.

First Semester.

The structure of compositions, paragraphs, and sentences; good use; the priciples of clearness and force; vocabulary-building; the forms of social and business correspondence; reading and analysis of selections of the best journalistic and literary prose of the present time.

Weekly themes and exercises in rhetorical analysis; lectures and conferences.

Text-books: Cunliffe & Lomer's Writing of Today, Lewis, Manchester & Scott's English Composition for College Students. Reference books: Barrett Wendell's English Composition, Greever & Jones's Century Handbook of Writing.

***L2—English Composition**

Mr. Gibbs, Mrs. Booth, and others.

Second Semester.

A continuation of the work of the first semester (L1), with the addition of a study of representative essays of the present time.

***L3—English and American Literature**

Mr. Gibbs and Mr. Bartlett.

First Semester.

A study of selected writings by Gray, Cowper, Burns, Burke, Paine, Wordsworth, Coleridge, and others, for the purpose of illustrating the development of democratic ideas and sentiments in the period from 1750 to 1800.

Weekly reports and themes on assigned readings, lectures, and recitations.

Text-book: Greenlaw & Hanford's The Great Tradition.

***L4—English and American Literature**

Mr. Gibbs, Mr. Bartlett, Mrs. Booth.

Second Semester.

A continuation of L3: study of selections from the major English and American authors of the Nineteenth and Twentieth centuries.

L7-L8—Word Study

Mr. Johnson.

First and Second Semesters.

The early periods in this course are used for lectures on the fundamental matters with which systematic word-study is concerned, such as the type of available word-books, the extant dictionaries and their characteristics, certain notable statements respecting vocabulary, the nature of verbal expression and verbal memory, the relation of concept and symbol, and the manner in which this relation may be utilized to increase both thought and the means of its communication. This part of the course concludes with the specific depiction of several modes of classifying words.

There is next a progressive application of these modes to the building of a vocabulary chosen from all the fields of knowledge. This building of vocabulary includes drill on auxiliary lists of Greek, Latin, Anglo Saxon, and other words, as a basis of English. Discrimination between synonymous words, and others, is carried on concurrently with the study of etymologies. A thoroughgoing use is made of the principle of association, to increase perception and to facilitate memory. Preference in choosing the vocabulary is given to inclusive words, such as names of science, modes of conduct, points of view, occupations, and other terms of rich connotation, in the belief that such words should be in the minimum vocabulary of an educated person and should be acquired methodically.

Lx—English Composition

Mr. Johnson.

First and Second Semesters.

This course is required of students whose written and spoken English—as represented in their entrance papers and examinations, or as found in their speech or writing at any stage of their college careers—falls below the standard of correctness set by the institution. Such students take this course without college credit as a special drill in English composition. Instruction is given individually and in small groups.

Text-book: Greever & Jones's Century Handbook of Writing.

L13-L14—Recent Dramatic Literature

Mr. Gibbs.

First and Second Semesters.

A study of selected plays of Ibsen, Hauptman, Maeterlinck, Rostand, Brieux, Galsworthy, Shaw, Synge, W. V. Moody, Charles Rann Kennedy, and others.

Lectures, reports, themes, and reference reading.

Reference books: Chandler's Aspects of Modern Drama, B. H. Clark's The Continental Drama of Today, E. E. Hale's Dramatists of Today, Richard Burton's The New American Drama, Cornelius Weygandt's Irish Plays and Playwrights.

Prerequisites: L3-L4 or an equivalent.

L9-L10—Shakspere

Mr. Gibbs.

First and Second Semesters.

A study of A Midsummer-Night's Dream, Romeo and Juliet, Richard III, Twelfth Night, and Henry IV, Part I, (first semester); and of Hamlet, Lear, Othello, and Macbeth (second semester).

Lectures, themes, and recitations.

Prerequisites: L3-L4 or an equivalent.

L15—Social Forces in English Literature, 1832-1890

Miss Greene.

First Semester.

A study of the more important poets and prose writers of the nineteenth century with especial reference to their ethical and social ideas.

Prerequisites: L3-L4 or an equivalent.

L17-L18—Journalism

Miss Lingafelt.

First and Second Semesters.

This course treats of the functions, ethics, and scope of journalism. The publications of the Antioch Press, including the Yellow Springs News, the Bath Township Herald, and the Antiochian serve as a laboratory for the course.

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS

On registration day all freshman mathematics students take a preliminary classifying examination in arithmetic, algebra, and geometry to determine the group in which their native ability and scholastic training place them. They will be assigned to Mx or M1, section A, B, C, D, or E, according to the results of the test. This placing test must be taken by every freshman.

Mx—General Mathematics

Mrs. Everdell.

First and Second Semesters.

This is a sub-freshman course, and if taken only one semester receives no college credit. It reviews the chief topic in high school algebra and geometry, and aims at making the student who is poorly prepared in these subjects ready for the regular freshman work. During the second semester this course merges into the field of M1, and emphasis is laid on the function idea and its representation by formulas and graphs and the uses of these in business, statistics, and science. Students completing satisfactorily the second semester receive credit for M1.

***M1—Introduction to Mathematical Analysis**

Mr. Nordgaard, Mr. Prugh, Mrs. Everdell.

First Semester.

Students in this course are assigned to sections A, B, C, D, or E, according to their native ability and preparation.

The subjects usually designated as college algebra, trigonometry, analytic geometry, and mathematical analysis cover four semesters. The first two semesters, M1 and M2, embrace only such topics as every college graduate should know; third and fourth semesters, M3 and M4, are for engineering students and other students who show special aptitude for mathematics. These students, together with the engineers, are placed in a separate group throughout the four semesters.

Topics of study are: functions and their expressions in formulas and graphs; the uses of graphs and formulas in business, statistics, and science; the limit idea and elementary differentiation; problems of maxima and minima solved both graphically and analytically.

M2—Introduction to Mathematical Analysis (continued)

Mr. Nordgaard, Mr. Prugh.

Second Semester.

The class is redivided into sections, depending on the grade of work done in the first semester.

Topics: Simple integration, trigonometric functions, rectangular coordinates, solution of equations.

M3—Introduction to Mathematical Analysis (continued)

Mr. Nordgaard.

First Semester.

Topics: Exponential functions, polar coordinates, trigonometric analysis, the definite integral.

M4—Introduction to Mathematical Analysis (continued)

Mr. Nordgaard.

Second Semester.

Topics: Complex numbers, progressions and series, permutations and combinations, probability.

M5-M6—Applied Mechanics

Mr. Nordgaard.

First and Second Semesters.

This course is primarily for engineering students and others interested in applied mathematics.

Since M5 is a prerequisite for the course in strength of materials, engineering students will take it simultaneously with M3 and M4; others will find it economy of effort to take it after the completion of M3 and M4.

Autonomous Courses

Students showing good ability in mathematics are allowed to register for courses mentioned below, and are encouraged to do so. The students in M7, M8, M9, M10, will meet three times a week for lectures and recitations; but a large proportion of their work will consist in developing and solving individual problems and projects autonomously.

M7-M8—Advanced Calculus and Differential Equations

Mr. Nordgaard.

First and Second Semesters.

Topics: Series, expansion of functions, multiple and approximate integrations, and the principal types of ordinary differential equations.

M9-M10—Mathematical Theory and Investment

Mr. Nordgaard.

First and Second Semesters.

This course deals with the use of graphs, series, logarithms, exponentials, permutations and combinations, and progressions in the problems of interest, annuities, bonds, sinking funds, and amortizations of debts, and shows the application of the theory of probability to problems of life insurance.

Prerequisites: M1-M2, F1-F2.

M11—History of Mathematics

Mr. Nordgaard.

Either Semester.

This course is given entirely by conferences and reports.

Prerequisites: M3-M4.

DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS

In the general course in physics required of all students the department endeavors to present the general features of physical science as they are understood today. A knowledge of trigometry is required, although mathematical analysis is reduced to an absolute minimum. However, in order successfully to apply formulae to the solution of problems a thorough knowledge of algebra is indispensable.

Beginning with 1923-1924 the general physics class will be divided into two sections. One section will consist of those who desire only a general view of the subject, the other section comprising those desirous of proceeding further with physics or of entering some engineering profession.

Advanced courses in heat, electricity, and magnetism will be given to students desirous of taking such work. In addition autonomous courses in radio and electrical measurements are offered.

***P1-a—General Physics**

Mr. Frayne and assistants.

First Semester.

Mechanics of solids and fluids, gravitation properties of matter, wave motion, and sound. Three recitations a week and one three-hour laboratory period.

Prerequisite: M1.

Text-book: Spinney's College Physics.

***P2-a—General Physics**

Continuation of P1-a

Second Semester.

Heat, including thermometry, calorimetry, change of state and thermodynamics. Electrostatics, elementary electricity and magnetism, and geometrical optics.

P1-e—General Physics

Mr. Frayne and assistants.

First Semester.

Mechanics, including statics, kinetics and dynamics of rigid bodies. Mechanics of fluids, properties of matter, elasticity.

Three recitations and one three-hour laboratory period.

For technical students.

P2-e—General Physics

Second Semester.

Continuation of P1-e.

Wave-motion, sound, heat and thermodynamics, pyrometry, and thermometry.

P3-P4—General Physics

First and Second Semesters.

Continuation of P1-e-P2-e, to be given in 1924-1925.

P5-P6—Electricity and Magnetism

Mr. Frayne.

First and Second Semesters.

This course comprises a systematic study of electrostatic and electromagnetic phenomena. The fundamentals of electrical engineering, alternating currents and radio transmission will be studied in detail. Laboratory work will consist of calibration of ammeters and voltmeters, use of potentiometers for e.-m.-f. and conductive measurements. Determinations of inductance, capacity, and iron-core losses, will also be made in the course of the year.

Three recitations and two two-hour laboratory periods a week.

Text-book: Brooks and Poyser's Electricity and Magnetism.

P7-P8—Household Physics

Mr. Frayne.

First and Second Semesters.

This course will be of interest to those who desire a knowledge of physics that will serve for general and domestic purposes.

Three recitations a week.

Prerequisites: HE1-HE2.

Text-book: Lynde's Household Physics.

Autonomous Courses

In addition to the above listed courses, autonomous laboratory and reading courses in advanced heat, optics, and radio will be offered. A complete radio broadcasting station and auxiliary equipment are used by advanced students for instructional work.

DEPARTMENT OF PSYCHOLOGY AND PHILOSOPHY

***PL1-PL2—General Psychology**

Mr. English and assistants.

First and Second Semesters.

This is an introductory course and is conducted by lectures, conferences, and demonstrations. It aims to inform the student in regard to the fundamental principles underlying the subject, in what direction the chief problems lie, how a trained psychologist approaches such problems, and how to find dependable information. The applications of psychology are touched on incidentally, but the chief stress is on those parts of psychological theory which are most fruitful for the interpretation of human conduct in its socially important aspects.

Prerequisites: B2 and (except by permission of instructor) two years of college work.

Text-books: Woodworth's Psychology, A Study of Mental Life, and English's The Dynamics of Individual and Social Psychology.

ED13—Educational Psychology

(See Department of Education.)

***PL11-PL12—Problems of Philosophy**

Mr. Weston.

First and Second Semesters.

An introductory course surveying the chief problems of philosophy from the period of Grecian philosophy to the present time, with special emphasis upon the development of philosophy in the last half century. Some of the problems are: the nature of reality; the origin, extent, and conditions of human knowledge; the interrelation of mind and body; the nature of truth; the relation of philosophy to religion and science and to social and moral life.

Autonomous Courses

The courses listed below are autonomous, and are open only to groups of competent students interested in further study and research. Autonomous courses other than those listed may be arranged in psychology and philosophy by consultation with the head of the department.

PL3—Social Psychology

Mr. English.

First Semester.

This course treats of those factors in the behavior of the individual which are most important for the explanation of social phenomena and of the effects upon the individual's conduct of various kinds of social groupings.

Prerequisite: PL2 or equivalent.

No text-book is used. Lectures are supplemented by open discussion based on wide reading in such books as McDougall's Social Psychology, Wallas's Great Society, Follett's The New State, Dewey's Human Nature and Its Remaking, Martin's Behavior of Crowds.

Given only in alternate years. Given in 1923-24.

PL4—Applied Psychology

Mr. English.

Second Semester.

The content of this course is arranged to suit the interest and needs of those enrolled. Psychological tests in school and industry, mental deficiency, social hygiene as based on psychology with special consideration of the causes of delinquency, the limitations of vocational counsel, and the problems of morale, are among the choices offered. No single one of these topics will be extended to cover the entire semester.

Prerequisites: PL1 or equivalent.

Given only in alternate years. Given in 1923-24.

PL5-PL6—Experimental Psychology

Mr. English and assistants.

First and Second Semesters.

Each student undertakes a special research problem suited to his interest and ability. The difficulties, perplexities, and methods of genuine research thus become matters of first-hand knowledge. Stress is laid not so much upon the technic peculiar to psychology as upon the discovery of a technic suitable to the problem set.

Prerequisite: Two courses in psychology, or equivalent.

PL15—Comparative Religion

Mr. English and Mr. Dawson.

Second Semester.

A comparative study of the world's great religions. After a preliminary study of the psychology of religion, especially as illustrated in primitive forms, a survey is made of Brahmanism, Buddhism, Confucianism, Zoroastrianism, Judaism, Mohammedanism, and Christianity. The salient features of the course are: the unbiased and scientific attitude in the search for facts; the attempt to understand all religious doctrines and practices in the light of the peoples professing them; the emphasis upon the aspect of religion which consists of the search for solutions to certain persistent problems concerning man's function and destiny and his relation to the Universe.

No prerequisites.

Not open to students who took L2 in 1922-23.

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SCIENCE

Lord Bryce said: "The world is becoming one in an altogether new sense—as the earth has been narrowed through the new forces science has placed at our disposal. * * * The movements of politics, of economics, and of thought in each of its regions, become more closely interwoven—whatever happens in any part of the globe has now a significance for every other part. World history is tending to become one history. The widening of the field is also due to a larger conception of history, which (through the aid of archaeology) now enables us fairly to discern the outlines of progress, of slow and sometimes interrupted development of mankind in the old world during a period each one of the divisions of which is larger than all the time that has elapsed since our first historical records begin."

It is in this light that this department aims to introduce the student to a survey of the history of man, his struggles, and achievements. Man is a social being and therefore no history of man is complete unless note is taken of the teachings of sociology. Consequently the work of this department is rather a study, presentation, and discussion of the forces, social, spiritual, and economic, that will throw light on what man has been and what he is, than a chronological survey of kings and dynasties. The work covers three years and is given in the following order:

*S1—Growth of Early Civilization

Mr. Chatterjee.

First Semester.

The world we live in, its history, the discovery of man, the childhood of the race, early civilization, origins of science, economic conditions; industry, religion, and society of early man, the Greeks, and the Romans.

Text-books, readings, lectures.

Not open to freshmen.

***S2—Continuation of S1**

The rise and spread of Buddhism, the beginning, the rise, and the division of Christianity, Mohammed and Islam, the crusades, the renaissance, the new world, new thought, the rise of modern science, and the Dutch Republic.

Prerequisite: S1.

Text-books, readings, lectures.

***S3—Industrial Epochs**

Mr. Chatterjee.

First Semester.

Industrial revolutions, economic theories, inconveniences of great powers, the war of independence, revolutionary ideas in France, dynamic industrialism and static social and political conditions, the materialistic conception of history, the birth of socialism.

Prerequisites: S1 and S2.

Text-books, readings, lectures.

S4—Growth of the Idea of Government

Mr. Chatterjee.

Second Semester.

Theories of government, the League of Nations, democracy, practicability of world government.

Prerequisite: S3.

Text-books, readings, lectures.

***S5—Nationalistic Period**

Mr. Chatterjee.

First Semester.

Nationalism and imperialism, Mazzini and young Italy, the condition of the world before the Great War of 1914-18, economic world conditions after the war, the possible unification of men's wills in political matters.

Prerequisite: S4.

Text-books, readings, lectures.

***S6—Modern Movement**

Mr. Chatterjee.

Second Semester.

Social progress, social reconstruction, the aesthetic life, revolutionary schemes of betterment, religion and its place in social evolution.

Prerequisite: S5.

Text-books, readings, lectures.

Autonomous Courses

Courses in Modern History, the War of 1914-18, and International Relations will be offered if desired by a group of not fewer than five.

S11-S12—General Course in Economics

Mr. Weston.

First and Second Semesters.

Open to third year students.

S13—Economic Problems

Mr. Weston.

First Semester.

Relation of labor to industry and ethics in industry.

History and analysis of industrial organization.

Prerequisites: Courses S11 and S12.

S14—Continuation of S13

Second Semester.

Money, banking, and corporation finance.

Taxation, transportation, and economic crises and their relation to industry.

S15-S16—Sociology

Mr. Weston.

First and Second Semesters.

A study of social forces, organization, process, control and results, in social, political, religious and industrial relations.

Prerequisites: S1-S2, S11-S12.

GENERAL LECTURES IN AESTHETICS

Ae1—Aesthetics

Mr. Pond.

A single course running through both semesters.

The object of this course is to quicken the recognition of beauty and to stimulate an appreciation of art in the important activities of life.

Students taking the course for credit do certain prescribed reading and take examinations. No credit is given for either semester, taken separately. Students not wishing to take the course for credit are welcome to attend the lectures and do such reading as they wish.

The lectures are given on Thursday afternoons from 5:00 to 6:00, and are open to the public.

INDUSTRIAL HEALTH

Dr. Earp, Director

In the Antioch industrial service the Department of Industrial Health hopes to take an important part. There are many industries in the Miami

Valley that are in need of such service as we are able to extend in the organization of their health departments and in the conservation of the health and efficiency of the employes. There is much loss of money, both to the employer and the employe, since many workers are greatly handicapped because of physical defects undiscovered or uncorrected. Industries are constantly faced by losses because of inefficiency of the worker resulting from physical defects. An alert industrial medical or health department not only finds signs of physical deterioration on the part of the worker but also tends to prevent and forestall such events, thus becoming of great economic value to the industry. Regular inventories or examinations of the industrial workers not only are of value to the industry and the employe but are of inestimable worth to the family and the community.

The bacteriological laboratory of the department of industrial health should be an aid to the adjacent municipalities and towns in controlling their milk and water supplies. Industries also often find use for the assistance of a well equipped bacteriological laboratory.

The Department of Industrial Health has been and will be of service to schools in caring for the health of the pupils. The school is a type of industry. Moraine Park School has taken advantage of the health service which the College is able to offer.

DEPARTMENT OF BACTERIOLOGY

Dr. Hoffman, Director

This department offers courses in general bacteriology and the more specialized fields. The department is available to those wishing to study the subject as it pertains to agriculture, domestic science, sanitary engineering, and infectious and contagious diseases.

Aside from the instruction given, this department assists the health department in supervising the health of the college personnel. A careful check is kept on meats and other foods used by the College, including regular analysis of the water and the milk.

The department is further engaged in various lines of research on human and animal diseases. It is available to those desiring assistance along bacteriological lines, including laboratory diagnoses.

SCIENCE-AGRICULTURE COMBINATION COURSE: ANTIOCH COLLEGE AND OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY

Antioch College has arranged with Ohio State University for a combination course in agriculture. By this arrangement the first four years of the work in the Department of Agriculture may be carried on at Antioch College, for which the University will give full credit in its requirements for the degree of Bachelor of Science in Agriculture. The conditions and requirements are outlined below:

1. Total time required is six years, four of which are to be spent at Antioch College and two at Ohio State University. At the end of five years, the degree of Bachelor of Science is conferred by Antioch College, and at the end of six years the degree of Bachelor of Science in Agriculture by Ohio State University.

2. No student is eligible for a degree in the Science-Agricultural Combination Course who has not completed three years' resident work at Antioch College and one year's resident work at Ohio State University.

3. The faculty of Antioch College reserves the right to refuse to recommend for the combined course any candidate who has not maintained a standard of good scholarship.

EXTENSION COURSES FOR TEACHERS

Extension courses in literature, biology, and social science, designed especially to meet the needs of teachers, are offered on Friday afternoon and Saturday morning throughout the year. Friday afternoon the courses in literature are held in Xenia at the high school, through the courtesy of the department of public instruction of that city. The Saturday morning classes are held at the college Other courses will be included in the program if a sufficient number wishes them. Extension courses are counted toward a degree provided the student is accepted as a candidate for such a degree, and completes at least one year of residence on the full-time plan, or two years on the cooperative plan, such residence being required of all candidates for degress at Antioch. Credit will be allowed on the basis of three semester hours for each twenty-week course. Classes will begin work Saturday morning, September 8th. It is desirable to register in advance if possible. A registration fee of $2.00 is charged. Tuition is $10.00 for each course consisting of twenty weeks' work.

LIBRARY

The College Library occupies the north wing of the main building on the second floor, with windows overlooking the campus on the north, east, and west.

For its valuable collection the Library is indebted largely to the generosity of its many friends, new and old. Previous to September, 1921, perhaps the most important gifts were from the private libraries of Mr. Isaac Harris, of Brooklyn, Mr. and Mrs. George Hill, of Denver, Miss Rebecca Rice, of Yellow Springs. During the last two years about 2500 books have been added by gifts and purchase, bringing the total number of volumes to 16,000. For additions to the Library during the past two years, the College is greatly indebted to Mr. Ellery Sedgwick, of the Atlantic Monthly, Mr. William M. Lybrand, New York, Mr. George M. Verity, Middletown, Ohio, the Misses Gulliver, Norwich, Conn., and many others. In buying new books a special effort has been made to strengthen the reference collection and the departments of psychology and social science.

The Library receives 160 periodicals regularly. These include scientific and industrial magazines, as well as educational and literary ones.

Students looking forward to librarianship as a profession are advised to major in English, history, or language. Completion of the full college course is desirable and waives entrance examination to most of the library schools. A course in library methods is given in preparation for entrance to the standard library schools.

The services of the Librarian are available for the organization of special and private libraries.

BACTERIOLOGY LABORATORY

The Department of Bacteriology occupies a large room on the basement floor of the college building. The room is well lighted and airy. The laboratory is supplied with gas, steam, and electricity. The laboratory equipment is new and includes such apparatus as is necessary for general bacteriological work.

BIOLOGY LABORATORY

The Biology Laboratory is located in the southeast corner on the main floor of College Hall. It is well equipped with compound microscopes, preserved material, microscopic slides, etc., suitable for instruction in general biology. In addition there is a paraffin oven, a rotary and sliding microtome, a balopticon, a small herbarium, and sufficient chemicals and glassware for courses in advanced botany and zoology.

CHEMISTRY LABORATORIES

The Department of Chemistry is located in the south wing of the second floor of College Hall. It has a large lecture room, recitation rooms, and laboratories equipped for courses in general chemistry, qualitative and quantitative analysis, organic and physical chemistry, as well as stock rooms, office, and department library.

GEOLOGY LABORATORY

The Geology Laboratory occupies two rooms on the ground floor of the main building. One room is used for an advanced laboratory, reading room, and departmental office; the other for the regular laboratory study groups of the elementary course in earth science. The Department of Geology has in its possession the collections of rocks, minerals, and fossils which were started in the early days of the College by Edward Orton, later president of Ohio State University and State Geologist of Ohio. These collections are now being revised and new specimens are being added. New laboratory sets of rocks and minerals, and study sets of U. S. Geological Survey topographic maps have been acquired during the past year. The nearly complete sets of government reports and atlases have been augmented by the purchase of a representative library of books, and by the gift of some fifty volumes of bound periodicals and journals. A number of physical and geographical wall maps and Coast and Geodetic Survey charts have also been added to the equipment during the year.

PHYSICS LABORATORY

The Physics Laboratory is located on the third floor in the south end of the main building. It consists of two rooms, a dark room and a stock room. One room is used for the mechanics and heat laboratory, the electricity and light laboratory occupying the second floor. The laboratory is equipped with A. C. electricity, gas, and water. D. C. electric power is obtained from rectifiers and storage batteries.

The equipment of the laboratory, though not as complete as that of a large university, contains enough essential equipment for fundamental experiments in all branches of physics. In addition there is a liberal collection of lecture demonstration apparatus.

The dark room has been equipped for all ordinary photographic needs. This equipment includes apparatus for copying and for lantern-slide reduction with arc illumination. Student work under supervision has supplied diagrams and lantern slides to several departments for illustrative material for purposes of instruction. The dark room is also available for optical experimentation.

RADIO STATION

On March 19, 1923, the new Broadcasting Station at Antioch was formally opened. Much of the apparatus in this station had previously constituted the station known as WOF, which was presented to Antioch by the Rike-Kumler Company of Dayton.

The present license gives the station call as WRAV and allots a wave length of three hundred and sixty meters. The power output is one hundred watts, this being modulated by fifty watt tubes, another fifty watt tube serving as a speech amplifier.

The schedule for regular programs is 8:00 P. M., Wednesday and Sunday. The Wednesday evening program usually opens with a fifteen minute address by some member of the faculty on a topic of general interest. Then a musical program of almost one hour duration follows. Members of the College are employed whenever possible for the radio programs, but occasionally persons from the outside are employed. The Sunday evening program usually includes an address of a religious character by members of the faculty or visiting ministers, in addition to a sacred song service.

Up to the present time notice of reception of our concerts has been mailed from twelve states, indicating a radius of about six hundred miles. Reports from the most distant places point out that the signals were strong and clear.

If there is sufficient demand, Antioch may enter the extension field of teaching through radio communication. Within a radius of fifty miles of Yellow Springs, those who are interested may communicate with Radio Station WRAV, Antioch College, Yellow Springs, Ohio.

PSYCHOLOGY LABORATORY

A small laboratory for experimental psychology is located on the fourth floor of the main building, where it is possible to secure the quiet which is the first prerequisite of experimentation in this field. A sufficient range of standard apparatus is supplied to enable students to carry on research work in carefully selected fields. While it is not possible or desired to train technicians in experimental psychology, it is possible to give the student insight into the fundamental demands of an experimental science, and to prepare the interested student for graduate work in psychology.

EXAMINATIONS

During and at the close of each semester determination is made, either by examination or by conference, of the student's actual accomplishment during the semester, and credit towards a degree is given according to the results of this test. In the summer a report of each student's progress both in college and in industry is sent to the parents. Additional informal reports are given to the students themselves at the end of each semester.

ENROLLMENT

Before the first semester opens, each student is assigned to one of the three divisions: Division A, Division B, or Division C—the first two being composed of cooperative students, and the last comprising the full-time students. Cooperative students (Divisions A and B) are requested to report at Antioch as long before the College opens as will be convenient for them, making arrangements in advance by correspondence, so that they may the sooner settle into college life and be assigned to their several industries. This avoids the haste and possible misjudgment of last-minute pressure, and works for the mutual advantage of both college and student. Full-time students (Division C) need not report until the College opens September 4, 1923. A very few students, known as "C special," spend part of each day at study and part at work, instead of alternating in five-week periods.

ASSEMBLY

An assembly of all students is held daily, except Saturday, at ten o'clock and lasts one half hour. The time on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday is devoted to meetings of the student government, talks by members of the faculty and prominent visitors to the College. During the year the following persons have addressed the Assembly: Julius Barnes, president of United States Chamber of Commerce; Joseph Jastrow, professor of Psychology, University of Wisconsin; Simeon D. Fess, senator from Ohio; Edward Vance Cooke, the poet; Henry S. Dennison, of Dennison Manufacturing Company, Framingham, Massachusetts; Claude M. Burnett, president of Burnett-Larsh Manufacturing Company, Dayton, Ohio; Albert B. Hart, professor of History, Harvard University; Julius Stone, president of Seagrave Company, Columbus, Ohio; Reverend William Channing Brown, field secretary, American Unitarian Association, of Boston; Taraknath Das, of India; Doctor Henry T. Gillette, of Oxford, England; Doctor Samuel

M. Crothers, minister of First Church, Cambridge. Massachusetts; John Puelicher, president of American Bankers' Association; Gerrit A. Beneker, the artist; and may others. The meetings on Tuesdays and Thursdays are reserved for lectures on personal and community hygiene, given by Dr. Earp. These lectures form a part of the required work for all students. Attendance at all assembly meetings is required.

RELIGION AT ANTIOCH

Comparatively few young people are interested in traditional theology or in sectarian views. Many intelligent boys and girls are tremendously interested in discovering the meaning of life, and in bringing their aspirations into harmony with the knowledge that modern science has put at their disposal. They have decided that the authority of tradition is not an adequate basis for religious belief, and frequently they are at a loss to find any other basis.

Of all American college and university students today, we might guess at the following distribution. Perhaps half have no concern about religion, either new or old. Some of them tacitly "believe" and some "disbelieve." They go to college to improve their economic or social status, and not to find the way of life. Perhaps ten or fifteen per cent are sincere, active adherents of some orthodox faith, while perhaps thirty or forty per cent are sincerely concerned about the significance of life, but have permanently abandoned orthodox beliefs. They cannot be forced back into those beliefs, and unless valid purposes and objectives can be presented to them or discovered by them, they may lose the hope of finding any. Antioch is especially interested in this thirty or forty per cent, and in such accessions to their ranks as may come from the other groups. Any young man or woman who under favorable conditions cannot become seriously concerned over the purposes of life, and seriously desirous of doing his or her part toward accomplishing those purposes, is not Antioch material. Antioch holds:

1. That to discover valid purposes and objectives is a matter of highest importance.

2. That the aspiration and determination to find and fulfill the purposes of life should be the ultimate control of conduct.

3. That whatever are the valid purposes of life, they can be fulfilled best by men and women who develop self-mastery, who have integrity of personal conduct and social relations, and who maintain the highest degree of cleanliness and sanity of body and mind.

4. That the way to truth lies through sincere, open-minded inquiry, and not through unquestioning acceptance of dogma or creed.

Unless the men and women who are working at Antioch believed that this process of inquiry normally leads to the conviction that life is worth while, the Antioch program would be an incongruous undertaking.

As to religious customs: on Sunday evening a vesper service is held where, after a song service, addresses are given by visiting ministers or laymen. Attendance is voluntary. On Sunday forenoons religious discussion groups are held. There is opportunity for groups of students with common religious interests to develop organizations to express those interests.

The Antioch attitude toward religion may be summed up in the following quotations:

"Prove all things; hold fast to that which is good." "I came that ye might have life, and have it more abundantly." "Thy kingdom come, Thy will be done, in earth as it is in heaven."

FACULTY ADVISERS

Each student, upon entering the College, is assigned to the personal attention of a faculty adviser. It is the adviser's duty to assist the student in choosing elective studies, in selecting the proper type of industrial work, and generally to help him adjust himself to the conditions of college life. The student is expected to keep in close touch with the adviser throughout the year, and to discuss with him all college and personal plans, perplexities, and difficulties, as he would with an intimate friend. It is needless to emphasize that the most harmonious and confidential relations should exist between the student and his faculty adviser.

STUDENT HEALTH

The care of the health of the college community is one of the most important activities at Antioch. In addition to a thoroughly trained physician, the Department of Industrial Health has on its staff a trained nurse of wide experience, and a bacteriologist in charge of the health laboratory. Twice yearly students receive a thorough physical examination, and unless refused by them, typhoid and smallpox immunizations are given. The Schick test for susceptibility to diphtheria is also given, followed by inoculation of those found susceptible. Iodine prophylaxis for goitre is also available. Special attention is paid to postural defects of students, and every effort is made to correct them. The school water and the milk supply are under the jurisdiction of this department. An infirmary is equipped for mild cases of illness, and more serious emergencies are cared for in the hospitals of Xenia, Springfield, and Dayton.

During the coming year the laboratory will be equipped for water analysis, bacterial count for milk, and for various lines of pathological investigation for practicing physicians in this area. Considerable investigation of various diseases of animals has also been made and vaccine for the prevention of such diseases prepared and distributed. Students planning to enter the medical profession, or intending to specialize in bacteriology, will be given excellent opportunity for practical training in these fields.

LOCATION

Antioch College is situated at Yellow Springs, Ohio, a beautiful village, twenty miles from Dayton, seventy-five miles northeast of Cincinnati and fifty miles west of Columbus, in the heart of the rich and fertile Miami Valley. Yellow Springs is on a branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad running from Xenia to Springfield. Railroad tickets should be purchased and baggage checked to Yellow Springs. In case of poor railroad connections at Springfield or Xenia, the trip of nine miles from either place may be made by traction. Xenia is on the east and west through line of the Pennsylvania, and Springfield is on the main line of the New York Central (Big Four Division), on the Erie, and on the Detroit, Toledo & Ironton. Branches of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad reach Dayton and Xenia. There is also through Pullman service to Yellow Springs on the Pennsylvania Railroad from Chicago.

BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

The College buildings are seven in number: the main building, two dormitories, the Horace Mann House, the Mills House, which is now used for the Antioch School, and two dwellings, known as the Day House and the Baker House, adjoining the campus and used as men's dormitories. These buildings cover an area of approximately 4 acres of floor space, and, except for dormitory space, can reasonably accommodate the requirements of five hundred cooperative students.

Antioch Hall is in the form of a cross, 170 feet long and 110 feet wide. It houses the chapel, lecture rooms, library, laboratories, recitation rooms, and gymnasium. The gymnasium measures 73 feet by 46 feet, with visitors' gallery running around the second floor. It is used also as an auditorium, having a large stage, with dressing rooms adjoining. The executive offices of the College are in Antioch Hall.

The men's dormitory is of four stories and contains 91 rooms. The women's dormitory is of the same size, but contains 72 rooms. In the lower floor of the women's dormitory are the kitchens and the large college dining hall, appointed to seat 250 students.

The Horace Mann House, a brick building three stories high and containing fifteen rooms, adjoins the campus on the north.

Forming part of the College plant are eleven modern houses, seven of which are of recent construction and located on the Faculty Lawn adjacent to the Mills House. These provide comfortable living quarters for members of the administrative and teaching staff, and one is utilized as a practice house for students in household economics.

Horace Mann House

Adjoining the twenty-acre campus is a beautiful tract of woodland, containing some seventy varieties of trees, many of which are more than a century old. Here there are two glens with limestone cliffs, a little lake formed by a dam, two small waterfalls, and many quiet woodland paths. A large spring and a prehistoric mound are in this wood.

In the early years of Antioch, Horace Mann began the custom of an annual walk through the glens to Clifton. The scenery of the trip is of increasing beauty till the climax is reached in Clifton Gorge. This custom, known as the May Walk, is still observed.

DESCRIPTION AND ASSIGNMENT OF ROOMS

There are three standard arrangements of rooms in both dormitories.

1. Room for one person, $2.50 a week.
2. Room for two persons, $1.50 a week each.
3. Suites of two bedrooms and connecting study for four persons, $2.00 a week each.

Owing to the great demand for accommodations in the men's dormitory, no single rooms are available for freshmen and sophomores.

Combined bed and study rooms are furnished with steam heat, electric light, hot and cold running water, single bed for each occupant, chairs, study table, chiffonier, sheets and pillow cases. Students must supply their own electric light bulbs, blankets and other bedding, and they may care to add couch covers, rugs, and curtains.

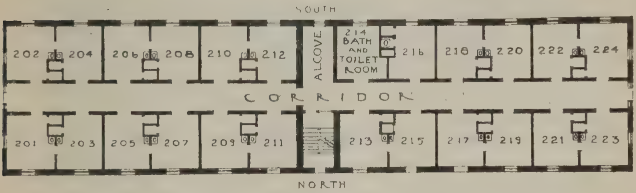
Provision is made on each floor for a study alcove, which is available for students who do not wish to study in their rooms. Electrical appliances are not allowed in the rooms, but an alcove in each dormitory is equipped for this purpose.

Students may reengage their rooms from year to year. Rooms of new students are assigned by lot on August 15th. Application in order of preference should be made to the Bursar not later than August 15th.

The following table will be found useful in locating rooms:

Rooms 100 to 200 are on the first floor.
Rooms 200 to 300 are on the second floor.
Rooms 300 to 400 are on the third floor.
Rooms 400 to 500 are on the fourth floor.

The standard plan is as follows, although there are some variations:



Rooms 101 to 224 inclusive, in the girls' dormitory, are not available to students. The first floor is occupied by the college kitchen, the large dining room, and special dining rooms. The offices and rooms of the Women's Counsellor and the dormitory parlors occupy part of the second floor.

During the year 1923-1924 the Horace Mann House will be used as a dormitory for men. The rooms in this house are larger than the rooms in the men's dormitory.

Room rent is ordinarily charged ten weeks in advance, but students can obtain credit for any five-week period by signing off at the Bursar's office three days in advance. No credit is allowed for less than a five-week period.

EXPENSES

The annual tuition for students during the year 1923-1924 on the cooperative plan is $200. For students on the full-time plan the charge is $300. A student who carries more than three courses in each division throughout the year, or makes a total of sixteen or more courses during the year, is regarded as a full-time student. The medical fee of $5 a semester entitles the student to free medical attention at the college infirmary for 2 weeks, but does not include expenses at any other hospital or services of any physician outside the college staff. In the case of cooperative students, tuition is payable, $100 upon entrance, $50 at the beginning of the second semester, and $50 ten weeks later. For full-time students, $75 is payable at the beginning of each ten-week period. Laboratory fees and board and room bills are payable in advance in four installments at the beginning of each five-week period throughout the year.

Prizes, scholarships, fellowships, and loans are usually credited in two installments on the first term bills coming due after their award.

The first term bill must be paid before the student is admitted to classes. The amount of this bill is $170, tuition being $100, board $45, room $20, and medical fee $5. A student not wishing to board or live at the college pays $105. Division B students are required to pay $50 tuition and $5 medical fee upon assignment to cooperative employment, and the remaining $50, together with board and room bills, on October 9th.

Laboratory fees are as follows, per semester: Chemistry, $5.00; Biology, $4.00; Bacteriology, $4.00; Physics, $3.00; Earth Science, $1.00; Psychology, $1.00. A deposit of $3.00 is required in chemistry to cover breakage; the balance is returned at end of year.

The following is a suggested budget for the cooperative student for the freshman school year of ten months, based on accounts kept by both men and women during the year 1922-1923:

	Low	High
Tuition	$200	$200
Board at college $4.50 a week for twenty weeks	90	90
Single room $2.50 a week for twenty weeks		50
Double room $1.50 a week for twenty weeks (including heat, light, furniture, and bed linen)	30	
Average for work period away from college; board and room $6.00 to $10.00		

a week for twenty-two weeks	132	220
Books, laboratory fees and breakage, medical fee, student government fees, etc.	69	172
Clothes	75	150
Incidentals	100	250
Total Expense	$696	$1132

Deduct probable income for twenty-six weeks of cooperative industrial practice (note that this includes the regular half of the summer):

Low—26 weeks at $15.00 a week	$390
High—26 weeks at $25.00 a week	$650

Net expense of year at Antioch, including neither expense for, nor income from, the student's vacations at Christmas and in the summer:

Low	$306
High	$482

It should be noted that the low budget does not necessarily go with the low earning capacity. If the high earning capacity were combined with the low budget, the net deficit of a year at Antioch would be very small indeed. This will seldom occur and unless possessed of more than usual earning capacity or determination no one should attempt to enter Antioch unless he has $300.00 available the first year. As a rule girls should have one hundred dollars more than men.

STUDENT INCOME

The income derived by students from their cooperative work is variable and depends on their capability and adaptability, and upon industrial conditions. The minimum has been about $350 for freshmen during the past year, and the maximum for seniors $700. A young man or woman who does supervised work for half time for six years, at the same time gaining a technical knowledge of the industry at college, and also gaining a broad cultural foundation, has a valuable preparation for economic independence. As students gain in maturity and responsibility through their college courses, they will take more and more economic responsibility. Some have already become small proprietors on their own account while still in college. Some are gaining experience which will fit them for responsible positions in retail selling, manufacturing, etc. The average earnings during the past year have been about as follows, but they depend so much upon the industrial capability of the student, that no guarantee can be given any student with respect to his income.

Total yearly income including work for full summer vacation:

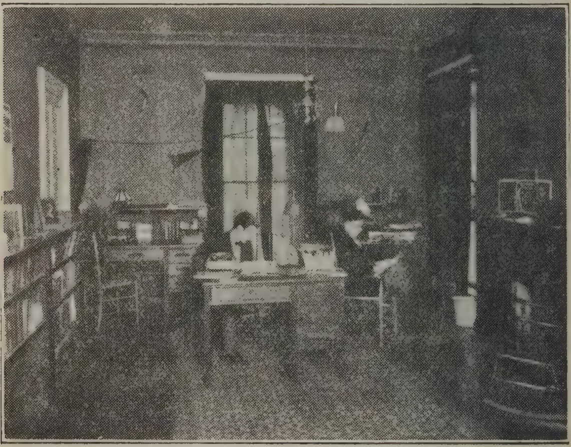
Freshman	$350
Sophomore	450
Sub-Junior	550
Junior	600
Sub-Senior	650
Senior	700

A student coming from another college, or entering with advanced standing, will find it difficult to do as well as indicated in the above table.

The very disturbed industrial conditions of the past year have of course affected the opportunities for all students. Conditions are slowly improving, however, so that the figures given above may be taken as a reasonable basis for a student making up his budget.

WARDROBE

Antioch favors neatness, simplicity, and economy in matters of clothing and personal appearance. However, no definite regulations are made. Besides school suits, students should bring work clothes, heavy boots, and other garments for outdoor sports.



Common Room in Horace Mann House

REGISTRATION

A registration charge of $10.00 is made, payable at the time the prospective student is accepted for entrance. If a prospective student is registered for entrance some years in advance, a charge of $10.00 is made, payable at the time of acceptance. This cannot be refunded if the student fails to enter.

STUDENT ACTIVITIES

Student Government — The participation of students in the government of the College furnishes a valuable experience in social relations. At the beginning of the year 1921-1922 twelve students were appointed by the faculty to interest the student body in developing a plan for student government. The form of government inaugurated after consideration of many types is the so-called "Corporate Plan." In it the students have functions similar to those of stockholders of a corporation. They elect a Student Council, or board of directors, composed of class representatives; and the various officers, including a manager and assistant manager. The alternating divisions, A and B, have entirely separate organizations, except that the vice president and assistant manager are members of Division C, which is made up of full-time students who are in college throughout the year, and who help coordinate the working of the dual system.

The Student Council controls matters pertaining to the student body in general, with committees, similar to the departments of a corporation, in charge of various activities. The committees are responsible to the manager and are appointed by him in conference with the president.

The Women's Conference, elected by the girls, has worked out simple rules for the residents of the girls' dormitory. The Men's Conference, instead of rules, has set forth standards of conduct to aid in the development of the qualities which are demanded of Antioch students for admission to the College.

The Antiochian is the student publication. It serves as a medium for student opinion as well as for the publication of news. It is printed and circulated in connection with the Yellow Springs News, which was purchased by the College in October, 1922. The two publications afford the students opportunities in the practical work of newspaper writing, editing, and business management.

The Polygon—In the autumn and winter of the present year there was organized by groups of men students in each division a branch of the Antioch Debating Society. Later the name of this organization was changed to Polygon. The object of this association is to develop ability in public-speaking, debating, and other forms of discussion. Instead of the usual type of college debate the organization aims to develop a less formal and partisan style of public discussion. It hopes to foster an open-minded attitude toward debatable questions and a ready and flexible technic for considering them.

The Radio Club—With a view to obtaining radio apparatus to enjoy the popular broadcasting radio programs, a radio club was founded at Antioch in the spring of 1922. A detector, two stage amplifiers, and magna vox horn were purchased and installed in one of the tower rooms just off the assembly hall. Every evening groups of students and faculty members gather to enjoy the entertainments from the ether. The Antioch broadcasting station serves as a laboratory for students interested in radio.

Regular club meetings are held once every two weeks, where routine business matters are discussed and there is usually a discussion on matters of importance in the radio world.

Chorus—A popular college activity is the Antioch Chorus, composed of faculty and students. It is the primary object of the chorus to afford opportunity for students who are interested in music to find expression for their various talents. The weekly meetings are in the nature of college sings. The chorus also assists with music each week at the vesper services. Through the efforts of the chorus several Antioch songs have been written. In the future it is planned to give a few informal recitals at the College.

The Horace Mann Literary Society was organized in 1921, by combination of two societies then existing, the Star and the Union. It holds fortnightly meetings, the programs of which consist of recitations, debates, addresses, and music.

The Antioch Players is an association of students interested in the theater. It has produced a number of one act plays of Susan Glaspell, Lord Dunsany, Floyd Dell, and others. The staging, including the design of settings and costumes, was largely the work of members of the group.

A workshop, decorated by the students, is operated in conjunction with the association. Plays are read, parts cast, and the other business of the group is transacted in the shop. It also serves as an informal meeting place for members.

A permanent stage setting has been designed and built, which can be adapted to almost any interior or exterior requirements of a play. The stage equipment includes a cyclorama and a number of screens and draperies which lend themselves readily to the demands of modern lighting arrangements.

At stated intervals, the group produces selected plays before the public. An interest in dramatic literature is stimulated, and acting ability developed, by a large number of informal readings of plays before the membership.

Athletics—The athletic activities of the College are conducted under the direction of the Antioch Athletic Association, to the membership of which all students are eligible. The gymnasium, called Kelly Hall, in the main building, provides a large and excellent floor for indoor sports. On the campus are a baseball and football field and tennis courts.

The interests of the Athletic Association include baseball, football, basket-ball, track, and tennis. All meets are regulated by the Association, and in the spring of each year it awards letters to those who have played the necessary number of games on the various college teams.

An athletic fee of $2.00 a semester is paid by all cooperative students, and one of $3.00 a semester by full-time students and members of the faculty, and a ticket is issued to each person, which admits to all local intercollegiate and intramural games.

The Glen

Well organized intramural athletics and contests interest a very large percentage of the student body. The physical advantages of athletics at Antioch are not limited to a few, but all students and members of the faculty readily find a place in the program.

The County Basket-ball Tournament for the high schools of Greene County is an annual event at which the county championship for both boys' and girls' teams is decided and prizes are awarded. The tournament is held in the Kelly Gymnasium under the auspices of the Antioch students, and the high schools of the county are the guests of the College.

Antioch Loan Association — Competent and trustworthy students have an opportunity to borrow money for college expenses on a strictly business basis from the Antioch Loan Fund, by becoming members of the Antioch Loan Association. The funds are loaned only to members of the Loan Association upon recommendation by its executive committee. All members of the Association are liable within definite limits for the unpaid debts of any member, as determined by the trustees of the fund. The fund is therefore protected by the group responsibility of these picked students.

If any student, having been admitted to Antioch can finance himself for the first half year and then convince his mates that he is a good financial risk there is no need for him to lose his college training for financial reasons.

The acquaintance and mutual interests of members of the Antioch Loan Association promise to be the basis for friendly and business contacts that will last through life. For that reason students become members who have no personal need for financial assistance.

The Loan Association is also accumulating a supply of text-books to be loaned to students.

Antioch Clubs in Dayton—The students who perform their cooperative work in Dayton early realized the great need of suitable living quarters and the advantages of living together. Since the College wishes to have definite knowledge of the places where the students live during working periods it would be very inconvenient if the students were scattered over the city. The group idea developed among the students themselves and they were largely responsible for the formation of clubs and the leasing and furnishing of houses. As a result there are two Antioch clubs in Dayton at the present time, one for the men and one for the women.

The men's club is housed in a pleasant old residence, 102 Sunset Avenue. Through the efforts of the students, with the aid of several Dayton women, most of whom are mothers of Antioch students, the club house was made most comfortable and attractive. With open fires, a library, large rooms, a piano, billiard table, and many other features to make the place home-like and inviting, it is an ideal gathering place not only for the forty residents but also for many other students far from home who have occasion to be in the city.

During the present year the women's club was organized and the home is located at 375 W. First St. The home for the girls seems to be even more necessary than one for the men, and the plan is developing in the most satisfactory way. The club is rapidly becoming a characteristic extension of Antioch and during working periods close touch with the College is easily maintained. Two teachers from Moraine Park School live with the girls as members of the club.

The clubs are organized for practical purposes and officers are elected by the residents of each division, whose duty it is to maintain proper home conditions and to care for all running expenses. The clubs must be self-supporting. The Student Government of the College exercises the same supervision over the residents as if they were living in a campus dormitory. Rooms and two meals a day under club arrangements cost the members $6.75 a week. At the club the student not only finds a home at a low cost but also has opportunity to make friends with the members of the group. These advantages will prove life assets.

The Antioch Science Club is composed of students and members of the faculty and affords the opportunity of keeping acquainted with the progress of modern science. Lectures and demonstrations are given by members of the Antioch faculty and leaders in the scientific world, and those who attend the meetings regularly may become acquainted with branches of learning not included in the scheduled courses. Meetings are held twice each five-week school period and are open to the public.

RHODES SCHOLARSHIPS

Men who have completed two years in an American college are eligible to compete for the Cecil Rhodes Scholarship, tenable for three years at Oxford University, England, with a stipend of 300 pounds each year, and for the present a further bonus of 50 pounds. These scholarships are awarded on the combined basis of character, scholarship, athletics, and leadership in extra-curriculum activities. Further information may be obtained from the chairman of the Rhodes Scholarship Committee of Selection for Ohio, Professor Leigh Alexander, Oberlin College, Oberlin, Ohio, or from Professor H. B. English, of Antioch College, a former Rhodes scholar. Application should be filed at the end of the collegiate year.

ANTIOCH INDUSTRIAL SERVICE

Antioch offers to industries within reasonable distance of Yellow Springs, the consulting service of a resident organization of specialists in the following fields of research and practice:

Industrial Relations,
Library and Office Organization,
Auditing and Accounting,
Industrial and Public Health,

Architecture,
Civil Engineering,
Educational Administration,
Institutional Management.

Antioch Industrial Service should not be confused with that feature of the Antioch Plan which provides for cooperative part-time employment of college students in industry. The organization aims to offer the highest possible type of consulting service on industrial problems. The responsibility of maintaining this standard rests upon the directors and assistant directors of its various branches. It is true, however, that in the execution of the plans of this service, there is a certain amount of work on which students may be employed if properly qualified by ability and experience.

The directors of these branches of Antioch industrial service are men and women with years of practical experience, who have been selected because of proved ability in their respective fields.

Such service offers many advantages. The resident consultant gradually becomes acquainted with industry. He can correct the little things that are unimportant in themselves, but which in the aggregate prevent the smooth operation of an organization. He can work through existing channels both as to conditions and personnel without a serious break in the established order, and at the same time can thoroughly prepare the way for the more extensive work which may later prove desirable. Many good ideas in industrial organization go wrong because they are administered in too large doses and without adequate preparation.

In such an organization, the industry gains the great advantage of expert knowledge on allied problems which the individual consultant can readily obtain through the close cooperation with each other on the Antioch staff.

Furthermore, the Antioch Industrial Service is in a position to carry through to satisfactory completion work which is initiated, rather than to leave to the industry the difficult task of putting good theory into actual practice.

This consulting service is available on short notice either as a whole or in part, according to the needs and desires of clients. The knowledge of local conditions and acquaintance with personnel, which a resident organization establishes, has a cumulative value not to be overlooked. Furthermore, the cost of such service is materially lessened by absence of heavy traveling and maintenance charges.

The close contact between Antioch College and the industries of the Miami Valley, which the Antioch Industrial Service offers, has valuable mutual advantages. About three hundred cooperative college students are employed by these industries during the year. Through follow-up of students at work and association with them in the classroom, Antioch consultants gain the advantage of an acquaintance with the general policies and industrial practice of cooperating industries, which cannot fail to be of value in their consulting work. On the other hand, the high standard of the instruction in industrial organization given by these consultants as members of the Antioch College faculty, is maintained by continued close contact with current industrial problems and general business conditions.

The head of the Department of Finance and Accounting has charge of an office in Dayton operated jointly by Antioch College and by Frazer & Torbet, Certified Public Accountants, of New York and Chicago; the Director of Personnel Relations is cooperating in a federal study of labor relations in the coal industry; the President of the College is directing the flood control project at Pueblo, Colorado; the Director of Hygiene and Public Health has cooperated in the prevention of epidemics in school groups; the Bacteriologist is engaged for part time in the control of infectious diseases in the herds of Ohio stockmen; the Director of Architecture has planned and supervised the construction of a number of residences; the Librarian and her students in library methods are engaged in classifying and cataloging a large technical library.

The Antioch Press, owned by the College and operated by faculty members and students interested in printing and journalism, does a printing and publishing business, and publishes three weekly papers. The Antioch Contracting Force is building two residences, costing about $15,000 each, in the city of Dayton. The Antioch Sanitary District, organized independently of the College but closely associated with it, furnishes the water supply of the Village of Yellow Springs. Other undertakings are in prospect, their development depending upon industrial conditions, the personnel available, and upon the financial progress of the Antioch project.

THE ANTIOCH SCHOOL

The Antioch school is a boarding and day school for boys and girls from kindergarten to college entrance. Together with Antioch College, it furnishes a completely integrated plan of education from the earliest school year. The school is a model and demonstration laboratory for Antioch students in education where, under the careful direction and supervision of trained teachers, they find the facilities for training, research, and investigation. Primarily it affords excellent educational facilities for children of the community as day pupils, particularly children of faculty members.

Attractive living quarters for boys and for girls, with suitable leaders in charge of each, are available for boarding pupils. With the exception of private schools aiming primarily at drilling for college entrance, and of girls' finishing schools, American private boarding schools commonly tend to be patronized by "difficult cases," that is, boys or girls who have not done well at home. So keen is the competition for this type of pupil that frequently it costs a hundred dollars in advertising for each pupil secured. Antioch School does not seek this type of pupil. We want no boarding pupils except sound, intelligent boys and girls who will add a desirable element to the school life. The School is not dependent upon boarding pupils.

The school program is organized about the twenty-four hour day of the boarding department. This means that many activities of home and farm, having valuable practical, scientific, and social implications, arise very naturally from the normal routine. The children all share in the responsibilities of conducting the daily business of the school acording to their maturity and aptitudes. The constant objectives are health, responsibility in freedom, scholarship. Sharing in the daily duties of the school home, with simple routine, wholesome associates and surroundings, and in a scholarly atmosphere, children have the best possible environment for developing sound bodies, useful minds, and normal social relations.

In cases where a student in the secondary school makes more than the usual progress, it sometimes is possible for him to take up one or more courses in college while completing the secondary school work. There is no sound pedagogical reason for making the usual absolute separation of secondary school and college.

The special bulletin of the Antioch School, with full information regarding living conditions, equipment, courses of study, rates, etc., may be obtained by addressing the Director of the Antioch School, Yellow Springs, Ohio.

REGISTER OF STUDENTS—1922-1923

GRADUATE STUDENT

Bitler, Ralph McKinley .... Emporia, Kansas

SENIORS

Edwards, Wallace Swaby .... Clifton, Ohio
Meredith, Clark .... Yellow Springs, Ohio
Mogensen, Walter Alexander .... Racine, Wis.
Pabst, Robert P. .... Hamilton, Ohio
Richardson, Marion Webster .... New Weston, Ohio
Wardman, William Edward .... Superior, Wis.
Welch, Kenneth Dow .... Yellow Springs, Ohio

SUB-SENIORS

Allen, Ruth .... Dayton, Ohio
*Brophy, Joseph A. .... Denver, Colo.
Corry, Esther .... Yellow Springs, Ohio
*Dawson, Helen Riney .... Coshocton, Ohio
*Edison, Austin Glenmore .... Kankakee, Ill.
*High, Leo Oscar .... Ohio City, Ohio
Lynch, Harvey Edward .... Superior, Wis.
*McGee, Orum Madison .... Ohio City, Ohio
Mogensen, Meryl Funderburgh, Yellow Springs, O.
Newhouse Joseph Alexander ....Seattle, Wash.
*Pardina, Mariano Ramon .... Argentina
Ralston, Martha Wilimine .... Yellow Springs, Ohio
*Vannorsdall, Gail .... Xenia, Ohio
*Welch, Florence Louise .... Yellow Springs, Ohio
*Welsh, Harvey Albert .... Winnebago, Minn.
*Whiting, Marion Bell .... Yellow Springs, Ohio
Wilkerson, Warren Leonard .... Wilton Junction, Ia.

JUNIORS

Andrus, Norman Ross .... Spencerport, N. Y.
Bellamy, Esther Marie .... Cleveland, Ohio
Brown, Elizabeth .... Kingston, N. Y.
Compton, Wilma Grace .... Coshocton, Ohio
Dibble, Edwin A. .... Hillsdale, Mich.
Frankhauser, Mary Isabelle .... Hillsdale, Mich.
Gleason, Roger Wendell .... Seattle, Wash.
Green, Chester Adelbert .... Gunnison, Colo.
Ho, Ching Ju .... Tientsin, China
Holmes, Jesse Herman .... Swarthmore, Pa.
Jewett, Dorothy .... Dayton, Ohio
John, Howard Bertram .... Dayton, Ohio
Jones, John Morris .... Scranton, Pa.
Kitchen, William Nelson .... Dayton, Ohio
Niswonger, Paul Edward .... Dayton, Ohio
Parkhurst, Dorothy .... Boston, Mass

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* Full-time students who graduate with class of 1923.

Pope, LeRoy	Hernando, Miss.
Quinan, Howard Joshua	Berkeley, Calif.
Rubenstein, David	Chicago, Ill.
Safford, Truman Sunderland	Detroit, Mich
Seybold, Oden Kuns	Trotwood, Ohio
Shank, Hubert Isaac	Dayton, Ohio
Shelley, Margaret Ann	Xenia, Ohio
Simonsen, Ernest John Campbell	Springfield, Mass.
Topp, Herman Frederick	Dayton, Ohio
Trout, Willard Kellogg	Aurora, Ill.
Welsh, Margaret Lowrey	Grinnell, Iowa
Zolg, Arthur Delwin	Dayton, Ohio

SUB-JUNIORS

Conrow, Barbara Dutton	Cream Ridge, N. J.
Darlington, Thomas Douglas	Jerome, Idaho
Henderson, Ernest Miller	Davenport, Iowa
Hunter, Victor Earl	Elk City, Okla.
Maffet, Richard Sharp	Ashland, Ohio
Montgomery, Robert Carter	Detroit, Mich.
Moore, Helen Kurt	Warsaw, Ohio
Orelup, Fred Decker	Hinsdale, Ill.
Price, Gayle Beers	Grand Rapids, Mich.
Rose, Chappell	Waterford, Conn.
Rumble, Carl	Greensboro, Pa.
South, Edwin Gregg	Greensboro, Pa.
Sussman, Esther Belle	Dayton, Ohio
Walton, Mary Archbold	Detroit, Mich.

SOPHOMORES

Allen, Clifford William	Brown's Valley, Minn.
Allen, Ulmar Hartom	Seneca, Kans.
Ames, Homer Saron, Jr.	Dayton, Ohio
Baldwin, Ralph Christian	Dayton, Ohio
Barton, Roger Warren	Troy, Ohio
Beam, Charles Nevin	Bellevue, Ohio
Bissikumer, Ford Martin	Dunkirk, N. Y.
Bozovsky, Vacil Wilcox	Dunkirk, N. Y.
Brackett, Naomi	Bristol, Conn.
Brewster, Stanley H.	Syracuse, N. Y.
Burnham, Oliver	Bryn Athyn, Pa.
Casterline, David M.	Dayton, Ohio
Christie, John Alden	Newtonville, Mass.
Collier, Harold Willimont	Westerville, Ohio
Cook, Reginald Shenstone	Brantford, Canada
Corry, Mary Lucile	Yellow Springs, Ohio
Crew, Dorothy Holloway B.	Dayton, Ohio
Davitt, Daniel Joseph	Westmeath, Ireland
Dawson, Clyde William	Yellow Springs, Ohio
Dawson, Merrill Lakin	Yellow Springs, Ohio
Day, Joseph Paul, Jr.	New York City
Dennison, Elizabeth Thurber	Framingham, Mass.
Desjardins, Louis Hosea	Cincinnati, Ohio
Drake, Jack	Yellow Springs, Ohio
Drivness, Franklin John	Winona, Minn.

Dunning, Rebekah Frances	Concord, Mass.
Edgington, Arthur Leroy	Spring Valley, Ohio
Edwards, Francis Henry	Springfield, Ohio
Edwards, Robert Henry	Clifton, Ohio
Evans, Violet	Dayton, Ohio
Eversole, McClellan, Jr.	Charleston, Ill.
Fisher, George J.	Eaton, Ohio
Hall, Weldon Wellington	Shawnee, Okla.
Hardman, Della	Yellow Springs, Ohio
Hartley, Grace Faye	Dayton, Ohio
Herman, James Edward	Dayton, Ohio
Hilles, Ralph Baker	Alliance, Ohio
Hills, William Gordon	Jamestown, N. Y.
Hoffman, Charles Edward	Dayton, Ohio
Howe, Frances Boyd	Marlboro, Mass.
Johnson, Theron Charles	Columbus, Wis.
Kennedy, Maxson Hubert	Coffeyville, Kans.
Light, Jerome Thomas	Dayton, Ohio
Longstreth, Edward Charles	Dayton, Ohio
Moore, Eloise	Warsaw, Ohio
Owen, Gwladys Elizabeth	Dayton, Ohio
Owings, George Holland	Dayton, Ohio
Pearce, Harriet Dolliver	Gloucester, Mass.
Person, Eleanor Madden	Yonkers, N. Y.
Peterson, Russell J.	Portsmouth, Ohio
Radcliff, John Lewis	Pierceton, Indiana
Ramey, George Bryan	Spring Hill, Kans.
Rothrock, W. Arthur	Washington C. H., Ohio
Schantz, Adam	Dayton, Ohio
Shumway, Robert Edward	Hartford, Wis.
Stewart, Mildred Louise	Yellow Springs, Ohio
Stone, George Andress	Columbus, Ohio
Straker, Robert Lincoln	Troy, Ohio
Stump, Ralph Berdette	Clinton, Ohio
Switzer, Glidden Pierce	De Kalb, Ill.
Swonguer, Herman Marion	Wapakoneta, Ohio
Weston, Stephen Burns	Yellow Springs, Ohio
Whitaker, Norman Preston	Hamilton, Ohio
Wilcock, George Arthur	Dayton, Ohio

FRESHMEN

Adams, Mildred Hannah	Pittsfield, Mass.
Allardyce, Archie	Saginaw, Mich.
Angell, Charles Hempstead	Independence, Kans
Arbuckle, John Walter	Sharon, Pa.
Armstrong, Florence Kathleen	Philadelphia, Pa.
Atkiss, Harold Clayton	Philadelphia, Pa.
Bachelder, Frank Ebert	Lowell, Mass.
Ball, Joseph, Jr.	Crookston, Minn.
Barnard, Monroe Grey	New York City
Barnes, Paul Francis	Eaton, Ohio
Beatty, Albert Woolley	Montclair, N. J.
Behlmer, Reuben Daniel	Batesville, Ind.
Biays, Katherine Withrow	Hancock, Md.
Blazek, Joseph William	Cleveland, Ohio
Boese, Carl Wimler	Dayton, Ohio

Boyd, Milford John	Flint, Mich.
Boyle, Kaiser Edward	McGregor, Ia.
Brackett, Mary	Bristol, Conn.
Brady, Helene Marie	Berea, Ohio
Bratten, Paul Clifton	Dayton, Ohio
Bretch, Paul Wilbur	La Fargeville, N. Y.
Brown, Claud	Salt Creek, Wyo.
Brown, Eric James	Kingston, N. Y.
Brownell, Henry Barnard, Jr.,	New Brighton, N. Y.
Buehr, George Frederick	Chicago, Ill.
Burt, Melvin Daniel	Peekskill, N. Y.
Butler, Helen Eloise	Dayton, Ohio
Butler, John Boyd	Winchester, Ky.
Catchpole, Nathan Fuller	Corning, N. Y.
Cers, Alma Ruth	Roxbury, Mass.
Champney, Horace Carl	Cleveland, Ohio
Chandler, Carroll Fred	Woodsville, N. H.
Chapple, Bennett Strongman	Middletown, Ohio
Cheney, Henry Knelle	Oak Park, Ill.
Church, Edwin Sears	Euclid, Ohio
Clarke, Elizabeth Anne	Berkeley, Calif.
Coffman, Joseph Leigh	Eaton, Ohio
Conrow, Roger Hunt	Cream Ridge, N. J.
Cooke, Edmund Vance, Jr.	Cleveland, Ohio
Corrodi, Herancourt	Columbus, Ohio
Coulter, Herman	Springfield, Mo.
Coutant, Katherine Edith	Arden, Del.
Cox, Kenneth Lee	Mason, Ohio
Cunniff, Bernard Michael	Lisbon, N. H.
Curtis, Russell Goe	Staten Island, N. Y.
Dann, Edward William	Mansfield, Ohio
Davidson, William Joseph	Xenia, Ohio
Davis, Ruth Clarissa	Celina, Ohio
Davitt, Richard	Westmeath, Ireland
Dennis, Janet Scheble	Delaware, Ohio
Dicken, Hugh Charles	East Jordan, Mich.
Ditwiler, Dale de Vere	Mansfield, Ohio
Doddridge, John August	Manchester, Ohio
Douglas, Ross Ellwood	Dayton, Ohio
Duggan, Arthur Heckman	Worcester, Mass.
Duncan, Thalbert Arrol	Mineral Wells, Texas
Duncombe, Arthur Grosvenor	Pasadena, Calif.
Dunkel, Harry K.	Brookville, Ohio
Dyson, Raymond Clegg	Fairhope, Alabama
Eade, Fulton	Columbus, Ohio
Eade, Mildred	Columbus, Ohio
Edwards, Howard Reynolds	Cedartown, Ga.
Elias, Hanna	Jerusalem, Palestine
Ellis, Melville Hull	Tallahassee, Fla.
Emerson, Burton Lawton, Jr.	Gansevoort, N. Y.
England, James	Detroit, Mich.
Evans, Justin Briggs	Washington C. H., Ohio
Eyre, Arthur Chalfant	Springfield, Ohio
Farley, John Walraven	Berwyn, Pa.
Farris, Eloise Lillian	Fort Smith, Ark.
Faulkner, Corwin Kundert	Dayton, Ohio

Faulkner, William Willis	N. Tonawanda, N. Y.
Fay, Dorothy Clara	Dorchester, Mass.
Fenstermaker, Gordon	Slatington, Pa.
Fierer, John Robert	Homestead, Pa.
Finch, Hardy Rundell, Jr.	Salamanca, N. Y.
Fisher, Dorothy Isabella	Dayton, Ohio
Foley, Anna Theresa	Long Island City, N. Y.
Fosburg, Richard James	East Warren, Pa.
Fox, Myron Ricketts	Brookville, Ohio
Fox, Henry Russell	Hagerstown, Md.
Francese, Steven	Duncan, Ariz.
Frankhauser, Richard William	Hillsdale, Mich.
Frederick, Wayne Diller	Ashtabula, Ohio
Frederiksen, Christine	Minneapolis, Minn.
Funk, Robert Melvyn	Dayton, Ohio

Gibson, Corodon Walther	Avon, N. Y.
Godlesky, Vincent Walter	Athol, Mass.
Graves, Chester Warner	Stanford, Conn.
Greenewald, Grace Covington	Philadelphia, Pa.
Greenwood, Sidney Smith	St. Joseph, Mich.
Griffin, Archie Lloyd	Woodsville, N. H.
Grosvenor, William Mason	New York City

Hachtel, Edward Regis	Detroit, Mich.
Hall, Chardon Moore	Winchendon, Mass.
Hall, Richard Cannon	Mineral Wells, Tex.
Hangen, Earl C.	Brookville, Ohio
Hanson, Clarence Edward	Waverly, Iowa
Harap, Louis	New York City
Harmon, Herbert Elnathan	Ashtabula, Ohio
Harris, Homer Clinton	Dayton, Ohio
Harris, Robert Franklin	Cocoanut Grove, Fla.
Hill, Roszell Bream	Dayton, Ohio
Hiller, Robert Exton	Hurley, N. Y.
Hofacker, Louise Elizabeth	Dayton, Ohio
Holland, Edna Josephine	Dayton, Ohio
Holmes, Frank Davis	Mount Vernon, N. Y.
Hooper, Donald Arthur	Cambridge, Vt.
Houck, Leah Mary	Osborn, Ohio
Howe, Walter Arnold	Ludlow, Mass.
Hughes, Conard Percy	Dayton, Ohio
Hunt, Jane Gifford	Washington, D. C.
Huston, Robert Hyde	Dayton, Ohio

Jeffers, Truman Toll	Schenectady, N. Y.
Johnson, Dorothy Louise	Linneus, Mo.
Johnston, Francis Carroll	Washington, D. C.
Johnston, Maynard	Sloatsburg, N. Y.
Jones, Robert Howard	Dayton, Ohio
Jones, Sheldon Starr	West Newton, Mass.

Kahoe, James Walter	Yellow Springs, Ohio
Kauffman, Fred Cisney	Mifflintown, Pa.
Kay, Ellingwood	Morgantown, W. Va.
Kelley, Augustus Winslow	Wyoming, Ohio
Kimball, Arthur Milton	Needham, Mass.
Kimball, Norma Alferene	New Haven, Conn.
Kimmerle, Augustus Reynold	Dayton, Ohio
King, Kenneth Callaway	Dayton, Ohio

Lang, Flora .... New Richmond, Ohio
Lang, Hascal Jack .... Cleveland, Ohio
Lankford, Louise Caroline .... South Bend, Texas
Lavender, George Dewey .... Ostrander, Ohio
Lehman, Maxwell Brown .... Bloomfield, Ind.
Leithe, Frederick .... Brooklyn, N. Y.
Lewis, Arthur Armington .... East Cleveland, Ohio
Lewis, Rees .... Cleveland Heights, Ohio
Libby, Frank Melville .... Staten Island, N. Y.
Lies, Dorothy Edna .... Brooklyn, N. Y.
Light, Theodore Long .... Dayton, Ohio
Long, George Robert .... Wichita, Kans.
Luff, Robert Morris .... Cleveland, Ohio

McConnaughey, David Murphy .... Dayton, Ohio
McGuire, Charles Marshall .... Manchester, Vt.
McGuire, Walter Sherman .... Manchester, Vt.
McIntyre, Walter Romald .... Eaton, Ohio
McLouth, Bruce .... Detroit, Mich.
McOmber, Vallance Behan .... Honeoye Falls, N. Y.

Mainland, Lowell Edwin .... Oshkosh, Wis.
Mason, Frank Henry .... Nashville, Tenn.
Mason, Thomas Irvin .... Xenia, Ohio
Mattison, Gorman Exus .... Worcester, Mass.
Mentz, Charles William .... Salamanca, N. Y.
Messenger, Ward Forest .... Bridgeport, W. Va.
Metzendorf, Harold .... New York City
Meyer, Trenholm Jones .... Fresno, Calif.
Meyer, William Cristian .... Fresno, Calif.
Miller, Arthur Carlton .... Lockney, Texas
Miller, Richard Phillip .... Republic, Ohio
Miner, Newell Gould .... Sheridan, N. Y.
Moore, William Leonard .... Loveland, Ohio
Morgan, Arthur Ernest, Jr. .... Yellow Springs, Ohio
Morris, Donald Mahlon .... Dayton, Ohio
Mortensen, Edward Carl .... Hartford, Conn.
Mortensen, Fred Dewey .... New York City
Mortensen, William Henry .... Hartford, Conn.
Mosier, Gilbert Burke .... McDonald, Pa.
Muneke, Harry A. .... Pawnee, Neb.

Nash, Oliver Stearns .... Cambridge, Mass.
Naslund, Edwin Randolph .... Dunkirk, N. Y.
Nelson, Emert Gerald .... Walla Walla, Wash.
Nelson, Roy Joseph .... Dayton, Ohio
Noyes, Tirzah .... Oneida, N. Y.

Obenauer, Albert William .... Dayton, Ohio
Onoda, Hitoshi .... Okayama, Japan
Parke, Robert .... Buffalo, N. Y.
Patch, Ellyn May .... Mt. Carroll, Ill.
Phillips, John Peterson .... Goshen, N. Y.
Potter, Lloyd Elliott .... Philadelphia, Pa.
Powell, Elmer Calvin .... Dayton, Ohio
Purmont, Howard Francis .... New Haven, Conn.
Quirk, Robert Stanley .... Madison, Wis.
Ralls, Robert Russell .... Xenia, Ohio
Ramage, William Kurtz Patton, McGregor, Iowa
Raths, Louis Edward .... Dunkirk, N. Y.

Reel, Frederick Cameron .... Dayton, Ohio
Reynolds, Francis Xavier .... Lancaster, Pa.
Rhineberg, Myrtle Henrietta .... Chicago, Ill.
Rich, Frances Barbara .... West Newton, Mass.
Richards, Josephine .... Denver, Colo.
Roeser, Albert George .... Piqua, Ohio
Rose, Rufus Chappell .... Waterford, Conn.
Rosenberg, Allan .... New York City

Schachne, Virginia Cromwell .... Dayton, Ohio
Schulz, Ormy Albertus .... Dayton, Ohio
Schutz, Rolf Julius .... Madison, S. D.
Schwarztrauber, Paul Ernest .... Zion City, Ill.
Scott, Frederic John .... Farmington, Conn.
Scott, Hal Heller .... Inkom, Idaho
Semler, Harold William .... Dayton, Ohio
Shawhan, Ava .... Dayton, Ohio
Sheats, Glen Decker .... Dayton, Ohio
Short, James Steuart .... Boston, Mass.
Sinden, George Edwin .... Coshocton, Ohio
Skillman, Philip Benjamin .... Warrenton, N. C.
Smith, Edmund Ware .... Framingham, Mass.
Smith, Margaret Elizabeth .... Flint, Mich.
Smith, Martha Wilmoth .... Dayton, Ohio
Snyder, David Paul .... Dayton, Ohio
Spear, Charles Craige .... St. Paul, Minn.
Speed, Ivan Clyde .... Batavia, N. Y.
Speicher, Anna Elizabeth .... Elk Lick, Pa.
Spicer, William Jones .... Louisville, Ky.
Stebbins, Keith .... Oakland, Calif.
Stephens, Franklin Edward .... Dayton, Ohio
Stevens, Fred Hadley .... Yellow Springs, Ohio
Stevens, Myra Reuss .... Hammond, Ind.
Stewart, Edna Carmen .... So. Charleston, Ohio
Stewart, Francis R. .... Port Clinton, Ohio
Stone, Roger .... Wilmington, Del.
Strong, Theodore Alfred .... Geneva, Ohio
Sutton, John Thomas .... Xenia, Ohio
Swauger, Janet Loree .... Dayton, Ohio

Tanner, Samuel Beaty .... Birmingham, Ala.
Tate, George Brimson .... Dayton, Ohio
Taylor, Mary Genevieve .... Yellow Springs, Ohio
Teele, Stanley Ross .... Hudson, Mass.
Thayer, Allen Russell .... Saginaw, Mich.
Thompson, Gordon Littlejohn, Emmetsburg, Iowa
Thompson, Herrick .... Columbus, Ohio
Thornhill, Edward .... Hughes River, Va.
Tiffany, Harold Stedman .... Hudson, N. Y.
Towner, Harold Alfred .... Cheyenne, Wyo.
Townsley, Robbin .... Dayton, Ohio
Trantum, Gerald Stacy .... Lewiston, Idaho
Trauffer, Walter Elmer .... Davenport, Iowa
Treleaven, Audry Jesse ....
New Westminster, British Columbia, Canada
Tucker, Perley Ayer .... Lincoln, Neb.
Tyson, Stainrosk Charles .... St. Cloud, Minn.

Van Aller, Holger Harold .... Schenectady, N. Y.

Waite, Henry Chester	St. Cloud, Minn.
Wallin, Lennie Bennette	College Station, Texas
Ward, Roswell Howell	Rochester, N. Y.
Weber, Henry Leopold	Boston, Mass.
Weimer, Clarance Merrill	New Carlisle, Ohio
Weir, Priscilla Elizabeth	Erie, Pa.
West, Mack James	Wellsboro, Pa.
Wetmore, Mark Adrian	Salamanca, N. Y.
White, Frederic Berryhill	Davenport, Iowa
Wilder, Ninde Seaman	Clear Lake, Iowa
Williams, Joslyn Justus	Quincy, Mass.
Wilson, John Ernest	Elk City, Okla.
Wolcott, Bernice Edith	New York City
Wood, Horace McGuire	Rochester, N. Y.
Wooldridge, Charles Lawson, Jr	Pittsburgh, Pa.
Zeller, Howard Howett	New Carlisle, Ohio

SPECIAL

Beach, Lloyd Elli	Ravinia, Ill.
Bloom, Edna Mary	Xenia, Ohio
Cavanaugh, Helen Faye	Xenia, Ohio
Davis, Maye Amy	Blazer, Ohio
Farrell, Charlotte Cecelia	Xenia, Ohio
Hurlatt, Stanley K.	Khilar, Mongolia
Purdom, Lois	Xenia, Ohio
Turner, Harriet Barzania	Quincy, Ill.

CALENDAR 1923-1924

Cooperative students will be arranged in two sections, designated as "Division A" and "Division B." The calendar indicates the period when each division will be in school, at work, and on vacation. "Division C" students take college studies with both divisions. All dates are inclusive.

SCHOOL	VACATION	INDUSTRY
All school periods of five weeks		Work periods of five weeks except where noted
Division A—September 4 to October 6	November 29	Division B—September 4 to October 6
Division B—October 8 to November 10	Division A—December 17 to 25	Division A—October 8 to November 10
Division A—November 12 to December 15 (End of first semester)	Division B—December 25 to January 1	Division B—November 12 to December 24 (6 weeks)
Division B—January 2 to February 3 (End of first semester)	February 22	Division A—December 26 to February 2 (6 weeks)
Division A—February 4 to March 8	Division B—April 11 to 13	Division B—February 4 to March 8
Division B—March 10 to April 12	Division A—April 13 to 15	Division A—March 10 to April 12
Division A—April 16 to May 17		Division B—April 14 to May 17
Division B—May 19 to June 21	May 30	Division A—May 19 to June 21

June 22 to September 1—Vacation from school for both divisions, except that each student of a pair must work half his vacation with the industry unless special arrangement is made for one student of a pair to work with the industry throughout the summer.

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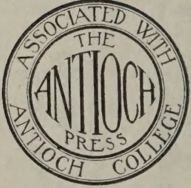
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